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The JAMESONS and Related Families

Robert Hurd Jameson

THE STATE HISTORICAL SOCIETY OF WISCONSIN
shs
1846

THIS BOOK DOES NOT
CIRCULATE

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Robert Hurd Jameson

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Copyrigh. 1983

Jalamap Publications, Inc:
833 Scenic Drive,
Charleston, WV 25311

ISBN-0-934750 -34-3

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To
Kathryn Erskine Droullard Jameson (Monnie to her Family)

The Erskine Family motto "Think Well" was properly expressed in Kathryn's life as she thought well of everyone. The Meredith Family motto "With God Everything, Without God Nothing" was the center of her religious life. As a member of the Quota Club whose motto "We share" can best be expressed by "St. Paul" who wrote that "Love is the greatest word of all." Thus she shared her love for everyone, especially her family.

Kathryn Erskine Droullard Jameson

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Foreword

Genealogies are specialty books which by the nature of the work reveal more about the author than other books. Robert Hurd Jameson has shown by his detailed work to not only have pride in his family heritage, but also in the history which shaped his family.

Mr. Jameson was born in Ada, Ohio on October 13, 1906. He graduated from Ohio Northern University with a B.S. in Education and Marshall University with a M.A. in Educational Administration. Mr. Jameson taught in Ohio for three years, Kanawha County, West Virginia for 34 years. He then became Coordinator of Health and Physical Education for Kanawha County Schools from which he retired nine years later in 1972.

This book was written after his retirement in order that his knowledge and research of the Jameson and related families not be lost in the myriad of history. Genealogists across the United States will appreciate the effort and information Mr. Jameson's book encompasses.

Introduction

Daniel Webster once said, "It is a noble faculty of our nature which enables us to connect our thoughts, sympathies, and happiness with what is distant in place and time; and looking before and after to hold communion at once with our ancestors and our posterity. There is a moral and philosophical respect for our ancestors which elevates the character and improves the heart. Next to the sense of religious duty and moral feeling, I hardly know what should bear with stronger obligation on a liberal and enlightened mind than a consciousness of an alliance with excellence which is departed, and a consciousness too that in its acts and conduct, and even in its thoughts and sentiments may be actively operating on the happiness of others that may come after us."

In researching and compiling the history of the Jameson and allied families, I have developed a great pride and respect for our ancestors.

Very few people can trace their family back to the Mayflower and the early Colonial settlers, a period from 1620 to the present of over three hundred and fifty years.

Most of our ancestors came from England, Scotland, Ireland and Wales. The prime reason for seeking a new home was the right for religious freedom. Presbyterianism has been the main family religion with each generation furnisking the local leadership.

Several interesting facts have come to light.

Most of the ancestors who came over on the Mayflower were from the middle class, such as blacksmiths, bakers, butchers and carpenters. After arriving in America and as each generation pushed West, farming was the main occupation due to the vast virgin area.

One can note the closeness of certain families over several generations. It was not uncommon for more than one member of a family to marry with another family. Examples being the Hoyt, Olmstead and Sanford Families, the Hurd and Chandler Families, the Boone, McClure and Cary Families, the Jameson, Mackey and Shipley Families.

The early generations had large families. It was quite common to have ten or more children.

The John Hurd mentioned in ths first generation of the Hurd Family, according to Page 160 "History of Ancient Windsor, Connecticut" owned a lot GR 10 R Wide East of Broad Street. While on page 159 "History of Ancient Windsor, Connecticut," Simon Hoyt mentioned in the first generation of the Hoyt Family owned (D) lot gr for meadow and upland 80 acres in Hoyt's Meadow. Both John Hurd and Simon Hoyt were residents of Windsor, Connecticut in 1640, and no doubt, were neighbors and friends.

On January 26, 1856, Edwin Sanford, eighth generation of the Hoyt Family (his mother being Ann Hoyt), married Elizabeth Irene Hurd, ninth generation

of the Hurd Family. This joined the two families two hundred sixteen years later.

The Jameson and Erskine Families follow similar patterns. Both originated in Scotland and belonged to ths Presbyterian Church. The Jameson's came to America, landing in Maryland in 1636, with the Erskines landing there in 1664.

From Maryland, both families were in Delaware with the Erskines moving down the valley of Virginia to Monroe County, which is now West Virginia.

The Jameson's moved to Pennsylvania, then to Ohio.

From Ohio, Robert Hurd Jameson moved to Charleston, West Virginia, where he met and married Kathryn Erskine. So after a period of over three hundred years, these two Scotch Presbyterian Families were united.

Our various families have taken part in every war fought by our Nation. Several in the early Indian wars; fourteen in the Revolutionary War; two in the War of 1812; two in the Civil War (one in ths Confederate Army, and one in the Union Army); one in the Mexican War; four in World War I; seven in World War II; two in the Korean War; and one in Vietnam.

It is my hope that some member of a future generation of our family will see fit to continue this history.

In concluding, a quotation from Macauley's "History of England" would apply:

"A people which takes no pride in the noble achievements of remote ancestors will never achieve anything worthy to be remembered with pride by remote descendants."

Robert Hurd Jameson, 1982

Jameson

Jameson Coat of Arms

JAMESON

ORIGIN OF NAME

The surnames Jameson, Jamieson and Jemison are derived from the Baptismal term meaning "The Son of James." The family have all come from a common ancestry in Scotland. The Jameson name and its variants had its origin in a Highland clan, the Clan of Gunn. The family lived in the extreme north of Scotland in what is now Sutherland and Caithness. The best authorities agree that the original founders of the clan were Norsemen. The genealogical derivation of this clan is from Guin, second son of Olans of Ollar the Black, King of Man and the Isles who died in 1237. The Gunn clan had a chief of its own name and a castle of their own.

Jameson is the anglicized form of the Gaelic "Mac Hamish" or "Mac Kamish" ("Mac" being son in Gaelic, and "Hamish" being "James", hence "James-son.")

From Scotland many of ths Jameson's emigrated to the north of Ireland and thence to America.

Tradition states that three brothers who emigrated to this country established separate branches of the family, one settled in Virginia, the second in South Carolina, while the third settled in Pennsylvania.

But this is not the case with our branch of the Jameson family.

Alexander Jameson is listed as transported 1665, and an "Early Settler of Maryland" by Skordas.

In 1756 the family moved to Delaware; in early 1790 to Fayette County, Pennsylvania; and to Wayne County, Ohio in 1818.

THE CLAN OF GUNN

Of the origin of this fierce and turbulant tribe two accounts are given:

1. One that they were descended from the Norse Kings of Man; and that Guin, their progenitor, was the eldest son of the King of that Island by his wife Christina, daughter of Tarquhar, Earl of Ross, who flourished in the reign of Alexander II.

2. But Calder, in his "History of Caithness", asserts that their progenitor was Gunnias, or Gunn, brother of Sweyne, a famous Freswick pirate, who had been banished from Oknery by Earl Harrold the wicked, and arriving at Caithness, fixed his residence at Ulbster, where he rose to such wealth and power that in time he became known at "The Great Gunn of Ulbster". In time his descendants became numerous and were known as the Clan Gunn, and they and the Keiths bore a natural hatred to each other and were now at feud because of the following; Lachlan Gunn of Braeniore had an only daughter Helen, who was famous for her beauty, and the day of her marriage to her cousin Alexander was fixed, but Dugald Keith, a retainer of Keith of Ackergill, whose advances she had repelled, surrounded her father's house with a body of armed Keiths, slew many of the Gunns, who were unprepared for the attack, and carried off the girl to Ackergill, where she became the victim of her abductor, and eventually threw herself from the summit of the tower. Raid upon raid followed and in 1426 a desperate battle was fought. In 1438 another battled was fought on the Muir of Tannach when victory fell to the Keiths.

George Gunn, chief of the Clan in 1450, was living in barbaric pomp in his castle of Habery at Clyth. Weary of the feud, he and the chief of the Keiths went with twelve horsemen aside to the Chapel of St. Tears to settle it amicably in 1464. The Keiths came with twenty-four men, two to a horse, and attacked the Gunns who were engaged in prayer and were cut to pieces.

The Clan Gunn figure in 1582 in a case before the council concerning the reward of a commission of Justiciary in favor of the Earl of Caithness. One of the Clan, Sir William Gunn, fought in the army of Gustavius Adolphus in 1636. He was later knighted by Charles I for bravery at the Brig of Dee. Most of the Clan emigrated to Sutherland Shrine.

From the Tartans of the Clans of Scotland, by James Grant, Published by W. and A.K. Johnston, Edinburgh and London, 1886.

There are several stories on record concerning the descent of the Gunns (Guns or Guins). The same family genealogist, who was cited respecting the

race of Gilleandris (a name changed successively into Gilleanreas, Lan Landris, Anrias, Rias, and lastly Rosa) calls their first Guin one of "Three brothers" Guin, Leodand Leandris, who came out of Denmark to the north of Scotland to follow their fortunes, and Guin took possession of the Brace of Cathnes, where his posterity remains to this day, called the Clan Gunn.

From the "Clans of Scotland."

JAMESONS IN MARYLAND

First Generation

Alexander Jemmeson [Jameson]

Our branch of the Jameson family had its start in America about 1665.

In Skordas "Early Sellers of Maryland" it lists Jemmeson, Alexander "Early Settler of Maryland" Liber 9, Folio 100 "Transported 1665" p. 255 on p. 254 a Jameson, William "Transported 1679."

From the proceedings of the Country of Somerset (Maryland) 1665-1668, page 750 "Livestock Marks" 1665-1772. The mark of Allexander Jemison, Uitz Croft and one slit on the left ear and a half moon on the upper side of the right ear and a nick underneath recorded 26 November, 1666. In the same section William Robbinson is listed as a son-in-law of Alexander Jamison.

In Volume 2—1666-76 assembly page 232 Somerset County, Maryland "To Alexander Jameson 00052" assembly proceedings April-May 1669—"For tobacco paid."

This would indicate that this was one and the same Alexander Jameson and that he operated a plantation.

A book entitled "Old Somerset of the Eastern Shore of Maryland" by Torrence makes five mentions of Jameson's.

1. Benjamin Nesham and Elizabeth Jamison were married 10 May, 1680.
2. Richard Kimble and Jane Jamison were married 18 October, 1674.
3. December 20, 1672, Alexander Jameson warrant granted to Richard Kimball, Somerset County, Maryland—300 acres.
4. Thomas Surnan married Margaret Jemison in 1683.
5. On page 465, Alexander Jameson is part of a list of settlers in Somerset County, Maryland 1666-1670.

Somerset County, Maryland, Deed I K page 174-17 November, 1721 betwsen Benjamin Nesham and Mary, his wife. All of Stepney Parish in Somerset County, Maryland. The deed refers to land called "Meeches Hope" granted 2 November, 1668 to Thomas Meech and purchased 18 February, 1670 by Alexander Jamison who had two daughters, Elizabeth, wife of Benjamin Nesham, and Margaret, wife of Thomas Surnan.

There are many references to persons by the name of Jameson in Maryland in the early years of 1700.

Charles County by Thomas Jameson administrator estate of John Jameson payment made to William Jameson 29 October 1717. Additional account by Thomas Jameson for John Jameson 9 May, 1719, Goods and chattels will of Thomas Jameson 17 November 1733 of Charles County, Maryland. Wife, Mary, children, Thomas, Benjamin, Henry Joshua, Joseph, Martha, Mary, Elizabeth and Ann.

This could be the brother of Alexander, whose will was made in Kent County, Maryland, 17 March, 1756. The names Thomas, Joshua and Joseph appear in both families. With the name Benjamin coming from the husband of Elizabeth Jameson who married Benjamin Nesham.

Kent County, Maryland deaths: Samuel Jameson, 23 March, 1740, Isaac Jameson 4 May, 1748, and David Jameson, April, 1753. These deaths, along with Alexander Jameson of Kent County, Maryland, in early 1756 would make them of the same generation.

Second Generation

Jameson [Alexander I]

The original Alexander Jameson, who is listed as an early settler of Maryland in 1665, would have to have been born about 1630 as his daughter, Jane, married in 1674 and was at least twenty one, which would make her birth 1653. No doubt Alexander I had other children besides the three daughters above mentioned, one or more being boys. In my search, I have not been able to connect the original Alexander Jameson I with the third generation Alexander Jameson who died in Kent County, Maryland in early 1756.

Third Generation

Alexander Jameson [Alexander,]

Testementary Proceedings, State of Maryland, Kent County, returns. Date of Record March 17, 1756, Volume 36—Page 281.

Alexander Jameson his administration bond in common form by Jannett Jameson and Andrew Jameson his administrator with Nathaniel Rodding and John Ware of Kent County, their surothe in the sum of five hundred pounds of sterling dated the 17th day of March, 1756. Kent County, Maryland Returns, Volume 36, page 314, Alexander Jameson, his inventory L-68-14-3—17th day of May, 1756. This proves that Jannett (Genett) Jameson was the widow of Alexander Jameson, and Andrew his oldest son.

Maryland law at this time stated that a woman could hold land with someone but not by herself. Thus, Andrew Jameson is listed with his mother, Genett, in all legal and land holdings.

Since Alexander Jameson's will was administered 17th March, 1756, he probably died in February, 1756.

In all probability, the children of Alexander and Genett Jameson, namely Andrew, Alexander II, Joseph, Joshua and Rebecca were born in Kent County, Maryland.

NOTE: There are various spellings for Alexander Jameson, Sr.'s wife. In Kent County, Maryland court records, it is Jannett, in Kent County, Delaware, it is spelled Genett, Jennett and Janett.

THE JAMESON IN DELAWARE

From the book "Descendants of Thomas Hale" from Allied Famalies of Kent County, Delaware by Thomas Hale, No. 3—four volumes in one, **Jamesons in Delaware** 1904, Delaware State Hall of Reocords, Dover, Delaware.

NOTE: The name Jameson varies in the way it is spelled, Jamison, Jamesion, Jemisson.

Page 18—"The Jamison Family"

Our branch of the Jamison family came to Delaware from the eastern shore of Maryland (Kent County, Maryland).

Genett Jamison and Andrew Jamison, her oldest son, of Kent County, Maryland, 4 September, 1756, purchased of

Howell Buckingham and Mercy (daughter of Thomas Green) his wife, 275 acres of land in Duck Creek Hundred, Delaware. A part of a tract called "Foxhall" and adjoining the lands of John Rees and Owen David, on Gravelly Run. The purchase price was two hundred pounds.

One wonders why Gennett Jamison and her son Andrew sold their land in Kent County, Maryland and bought land in Duck Creek Hundred, Kent County, Delaware near Smyrna?

In "Scharfs History of Delaware" the Presbyterian records of this date, June 8, 1727, there was a Presbyterian congregation at Duck Creek or Smyrna.

The Reverend Robert Jamison came from Ireland. He settled in Delaware and was a member of the Synod in 1734. He preached in Smyrna, apparently from 1734 until his death in 1743.

The deed for the ground on which the Presbyterian Church now stands, and which a church then stood, dated May 12, 1743, was given to Robert Jamison, Minister, John Caton and Robert Bonham, elders of the congregation about Dover.

The Reverend Robert Jamison's will was made June 9, 1743. Heirs were wife Sarah, sister Janet Graham, father John, nephews John and Robert Graham, Will was probated July 15, 1743.

It is possible that Alexander Jamison and the Rev. Robert Jamison could have been related.

Jennett (Genett) Jameson made her will on 28 August, 1759, and it was probated 9 January, 1761. So she probably died in December, 1760.

Andrew Jameson was appointed executor of her estate, and to him is left all her real and personal property, except the following legacies. To sons, Joseph and Joshua Jameson, each 25 pounds, to son, Thomas, 30 pounds, to Rebecca

Hull, daughter, a striped cotton gown, to son, Alexander Jameson, one cow, to Jennett Jameson, daughter of Alexander, 10 pounds.

Andrew Jameson, eldest son of Genett, called variously in deeds, farmer, yeoman, gentlemen, was posseseed of much land in Duck Creek Hundred. (The Hundred is an administrative subdivision dating back to Colonial times; a term that came from England.)

Prior to moving to Delaware in 1756, he had according to records in the Kent County Courthouse in Maryland, January 5, 1752 owned a farm of 150 acres known as "His Lordship Manor."

Andrew married Mary Little of Kent County, Maryland, whose father was Robert Little. He owned a farm of 243 acres. This marriage took place about 1760.

Robert Little had two sons—Thomas and George; daughters—Mary and Esther.

Three boys were born to Andrew and Mary Jameson. The oldest, Robert, named for his grandfather, Robert Little. The other two, Thomas and George, named for their uncles (brothers of their mother, Mary.)

On August 10, 1781, he bought the 243 acre farm of his father-in-law, Robert Little, in Kent County, Maryland, after his death.

August 7, 1786, Andrew conveyed to his three sons, Dr. Robert, George Little, and Thomas, more than 1200 acres in Duck Creek Hundred.

Andrew's wife, Mary, died about 1785, and he married the second time to Jane Farson Spruance, widow of John Spruance.

Jane was the daughter of Henry Farson and was born 14 October, 1755.

One child, Ann, was born to Andrew and Jane (Farson) Jameson on June 10, 1779.

Andrew Jameson probably died in October 1789, as letters of administration were granted on his estate 2 November, 1789 to his eldest son, Robert Jameson and Henry Farson, his brother-in-law. (Henry Farson was brother to Jane Farson Jameson.)

At the time of Andrew's death his sons, Thomas and George Little, were minors, so their oldest brother, Robert, was appointed their guardian 23 November, 1790. Ann, the daughter of Andrew, was also a minor. Her uncle, John Farson, was appointed her guardian 25 May, 1790.

Alexander Jameson, Jr., second son of Gennett and Alexander Jameson, Sr., was born about 1733 in Kent County, Maryland.

Alexander, like his brothers, was a farmer and married Mary _____, about 1757. Mary was probably born in Delaware and met Alexander after he moved there in 1756.

Alexander Jameson probably owned land in Duck Creek Hundred at this time and as mentioned before, bought 194 acres from his brother, Andrew, 10 August, 1733 in the same Hundred.

The first child born to Alexander and Mary was Janett, about 1758, mentioned in her grandmother's will (p. 25 Descendants of Thomas Hale). The second child was Mary born about 1761 and who married William Edenfield. Alexander was the third child born, about 1764, and the fourth child, was a son, Joshua, born March 12, 1771.

From the Delaware archives, pages 702, 703, 704, a payroll of John Patterson's Brigade of Wagons in the Continental Service, under the direction of Colonel Francis Wade, esq. D O M G in Ye Delaware State for November, 1779, December, 1779, January, 1780 and February, 1780.

Alexander Jameson is listed as serving two days, November 29 and 30, 1779, thirty-one days December 1 to December 31, 1779; thirty-one days January 1 to January 31, 1780; twenty-one days February 1 to February 21, 1780, for a total of 85 days.

The function of the Wagon Brigade was to transport food and supplies. Since Alexander Jameson was a farmer he would have had horses and wagons and was enlisted for this purpose.

An interesting note is attached to the above military record, Volume II, No. 1071, Delaware Militia 1778:

Lieut. Jaquett to rations returned records. Taken from Peter Jaquett's book in possession of Miss Lucy Jackson, Wilmington, Delaware.

Captain Jaquett's compliments to Jameson, begs he would send him a little Indian meal or flour, otherwise he will starve, die and be damned Monday 2 o'clock P.M.

Sir:

I really have not one pound, either of bread, flour or Indian meal, but as you are so distress, send you a piece of bad bread that was left at dinner. Expect to get more this evening.

A. Jameson

NOTE: History of the Revolution relates many stories of lack of food for the troops.

Alexander, Jr., with his mother, Mary administered the estate of his father, 25 January, 1786. So Alexander probably died December, 1785.

Mary Jameson Edenfield, daughter of Mary and Alexander, conveyed part of the estate of her father to Joshua Jameson 25 October, 1787. The rest of Alexander Jameson's estate was held by his widow, Mary, and son Alexander, Jr., executor until the death of Alexander, Jr., before May 13, 1796, at which time John Farson (brother of Ann Farson Jameson, wife of Andrew) was appointed legal representative of Alexander, Jr. to administer the estate of his father, Alexander, Sr.

David Kennedy, William Denny, and George Cummings, freeholders were appointed by the court to view and value the (estate) lands and tennements of Alexander Jameson, the elder.

On 26 July, 1796, they appeared to the Justice of ths Orphans Court, and stated that they had viewed the land containing one hundred seven (107) acres, exclusive of the widow's third, which they valued at the sum of three pounds, five shellings per acre, amounting on the whole to the sum of three hundred nine pounds five pence.

John Farson, legal representative of Alexander Jameson, son of Alexander Jameson the elder deceased, appeared before the Orphan's Court, Kent County, Delaware, and refueed to accept the valuation set by David Kennedy, William Denny and George Cummings.

Robert Jameson, eldest son of Andrew Jameson, appeared before the Court as purchaser under Joshua Jamison, second son of Alexander Jamison the elder, and jointly with James Tibbett his security paid six hundred and ninety eight pounds, two pence, besides the original three hundred and forty nine pounds and one pence for the property. This was dated 29 July, 1796.

Prior to this, on May 13, 1796, Joshua Jamison had sold property to Robert Jamison. No doubt that portion of

Alexander, the elder's estate that Mary Jameson Edenfield conveyed to Joshua Jameson 25 October, 1787. Joshua Jameson, at this time, was living in Fayette County, Pennsylvania.

Joseph Jameson, third son of Alexander and Genett Jameson, was born about 1735, and married around 1760 to Mary Sundergill, daughter of Joshua Sundergill. It appears that they did not have any children.

Joseph died about 1805; his estate was administered by Robert Jameson (son of Andrew) on September 2, 1805. With Joseph Hale as Surety. At that time, Joseph Hale was Register of the Court of Chancery and Clerk of the Orphans Court in Dover, Delaware.

Joshua Jameson, fourth son of Gennett, was born about 1737. On July 25, 1769, he purchased a lot near the crossroads (Smyrna). The parcel was purchaeed from Samuel Ball and was 32 square pershes. The cost 13E 10S, or approximately $87.50. At this time he is listed as a Sadler. A Sadler was a person who made saddles or repaired harnesses.

On January 25, 1773, Joshua sold the same lot to his brother, Thomas Jameson, yeoman for 250L, or about $475.00. The deed referred to Joshua Jameson as late of Duck Creek Hundred, which would indicate that he no longer lived in Duck Creek.

On September 27, 1774, Joshua Jameson married Ann Caldwell in the Immanuel Church (Church of England) in New Castle Towne. So, he must have moved from Smyrna to New Castle, a distance of about twenty miles.

Joshua Jameson is listed in the Delaware Militia, New Castle County, as member of the Christena Company, Captain Reed's Company, Lower District, Clay Creek Hundred, October 31, 1778 to October 24, 1779.

In the 1800 census of Delaware, Joshua Jameson and wife are listed as over forty five years of age. No children listed and living in the New Castle Hundred.

Thomas Jameson, fifth son of Alexander and Genett Jameson, was born about 1739. He is listed as a farmer and married Catherine about 1766.

On January 25, 1773, Thomas Jameson, yeoman, bought from his brother, Joshua, a lot in Duck Creek Crossroads, and on February 16, 1775 sold the same lot.

The sixth child of Genett and Alexander Jameson was Rebecca, born about 1741. She is referred to in her mother's will as Rebecca Hull, so she was married prior to 1759. Nothing further is known of her.

JAMESONS IN PENNSYLVANIA

Fourth Generation

Joshua Jamison I [Alexander, _____ Alexander]

In trying to determine why Joshua Jameson of Kent County, Delaware moved to Georges Township, Fayette County, Pennsylvania, one must consider the area.

From the History of Fayette County, Pennsylvania by Franklin Ellis—page 564:

In 1783 Fayette County was formed from Westmoreland with Georges being the original township.

This township seems to have possessed many natural attractions, and was settled at a very early date. The fertile valleys, the abundant supply of excellent water, the superior timber, and many other attractive features of this township lead to its rapid settlement, and soon made it one of the most populous and important townships of the county. Before Westmoreland had been erected this region had quite a number of settlers, and when Fayette was struck off from Westmoreland, after the burning of Hannastown by the Indians, this was quite a densley settled section of the new country.

By 1787 the number of property owners in Georges Township had increased until there were more than two hundred, one of these being James Jameson. This was probably the J. Jameson (p. 572 of History of Fayette County, Pennsylvania) who was the first teacher of the first school erected before 1780 in the territory west of the Allegheny Mountains located between Smithfield

and Haydentown. (NOTE: Stephen Mackey, father of Rebecca Mackey, who married Joshua Jameson was also a landowner in Georges Township in 1787.)

Mention is made in the "History of Fayette County" by Franklin Ellis of other Jamesons living in Fayette and adjoining counties at this time.

Page 638—David Jameson from Delaware settled in Luzerne Township in 1804.

Page 560—Reverend John Jameson, Theology Professor at Gettysburg in 1788.

Page 82—Sergeant John Jameson of Captain Miller's Company enlisted at Kittanning in 1776 and served three years. He later lived in Butler County.

Page 265, Thomas Jameson preached in Fairview Methodist Episcopal Church in early 1800. While I have not been able to directly attach any of the above to Joshua Jameson, there are many Jameson's of the same first name in early Maryland History where Alexander Jameson, father of Joshua Jameson, was born. So it is very possible that they could have been related.

In the late 1700s and 1800s, the population movement started toward the west. So this could have been a chance for adventure into a virgin territory that Joshua Jameson wished to be a part.

The exact year that Joshua Jameson moved from Delaware to Pennsylvania has not been determined, but it must have been in the early 1790s. Family history states he was a slavedriver for a period of three months in the State of Maryland. So he could have been associated with the various members of the Jameson family living there at that time.

So, it is possible that Joshua Jameson went from Delaware to Maryland to Pennsylvania.

On page 569, History of Fayette County, Pennsylvania by Franklin Ellis, it states that Joshua Jameson was running a tavern in 1795. A considerable number of these were located on the Morgantown Road. One peculiar feature of these taverns were the signs, such as "Jolly Irishman," "Black Bear," "The White Horse," "The Fox and Dogs," "Black Bull," and "Cross Keys."

As stated in the "Mackey Family History" Stephen Mackey, Sr. and family of Montgomery Township, Franklin County, Pennsylvania purchased a tract of land in Georges Township, Fayette County, Pennsylvania, containing 150 acres, and called "Mount Pleasant." They moved to Pennsylvania in April 1785.

At that time Stephen Mackey's oldest daughter, Rebecca, would have been eleven years old.

Since both the Jameson and Mackey Families were Presbyterians, it is possible that Joshua and Rebecca met when she was in her middle teens. They attended the Tent Presbyterian Church where Stephen Mackey is buried.

(See Mackey Family Section)

Joshua Jameson and Rebecca Mackey were married December 4, 1794 in Uniontown, Pennsylvania, and no doubt Rebecca assisted Joshua in running the tavern.

Since Joshua received money from the sale of the land of his father Alexander's estate in Delaware, they probably purchased land in Georges Township where they farmed for about twenty years.

During the period 1795 to 1817, eleven children were born to Joshua and Rebecca Jameson, one died in infancy.

The first child was Sarah, born March 27, 1796. The second child was Mary, born December 25, 1798, no doubt named for the grandmother, Mary wife of Alexander. The third child was Stephen Mackey born April 7, 1801, he being named for his grandfather Stephen Mackey, father of Rebecca.

The fourth child, John, was born July 17, 1803. He could have been named for a John Jameson who was living in Dorchester County, Maryland in 1756, possibly a brother of Alexander, Joshua's grandfather. John is a common first name in the Jameson family.

The fifth child, Alexander Harris, was born May 13, 1805 and could have been named for his grandfather, Alexander, father of Joshua.

Joshua McClevine, born June 28, 1807, the sixth child was named for his father and possibly a greatuncle.

The seventh child, Rebecca, born September 27, 1809, was named for her mother.

Elizabeth, the eighth child, born June 12, 1811. The name Elizabeth does not appear in earlier generations of either the Jameson or Mackey families.

Joseph, the ninth child, was born November 2, 1813, and was probably named for a greatuncle, Joseph, brother of Alexander.

Isaac Knight, the tenth child, was born December 3, 1817, and could have been named for an Isaac Jameson living in Delaware, Kent County in 1748, the same place that Isaac's great grandfather, Alexander, was born.

JAMESONS IN OHIO

The following is recorded in a "History of Wayne County, Ohio From the Days of the Pioneers and First Settlers to the Present Times" by Ben Douglas, Wooster, Ohio. Robert Douglas Publisher 1878, Indianapolis, Indiana.

Joshua Jameson was born in Kent County, Delaware, March 2, 1771. He was a farmer in the state of his birth, and a slave driver for three months in Maryland, which period of experience forever satisfied him.

From Delaware he removed to Fayette County, Pennsylvania where on December 4, 1795 he married Rebecca Mackey. He farmed there for the next twenty-two years, during this time eleven children were born, save one which died in infancy.

Around 1817 the Northwest Territory was being opened up by the government for white settlement. Joshua and Rebecca decided to move into the new area which is now Ohio. So in the spring of 1817 they sold their land in Pennsylvania for $400.00. They took a boat on the Monongahela River going to Pittsburgh, then down the Ohio River to Marietta, Ohio. Joshua became ill and they had to leave the boat. They stayed there for some weeks. After Joshua recovered, they boarded another boat and returned to Fayette County, Pennsylvania.

Rebecca then mounted a horse, with $400.00 in gold strapped around her waist, accompanied a party that was going West to what is now Wayne County, Ohio. Here she purchased 320 acres from a Government Land Agent at the rate of $1.25 per acre, the south half of section 31 in Sugarcreek Township below Kidron, which is southeast of Apple Creek, Ohio.

Rebecca returned to Pennsylvania after the purchase, and a couple of months later on December 3, 1817, her youngest son, Isaac K., was born.

In the spring of 1818, the family gathered a few tools and household goods which were loaded on a covered wagon. Joshua, who had not recovered his health, drove the team and carried Isaac K. with him. Rebecca and the other members of the family walked all the way to their new home, which was a dense forest. No doubt they followed the Forbes and Cumberland roads across the Appalachian Mountains, as those were the routes most used by the early settlers.

Green glass pitcher taken by Joshua and Rebecca (Mackey) Jameson from Fayette County, Pennsylvania to Wayne County, Ohio in 1818. Now in possession of Mrs. Sanford F. Jameson, Durham, North Carolina.

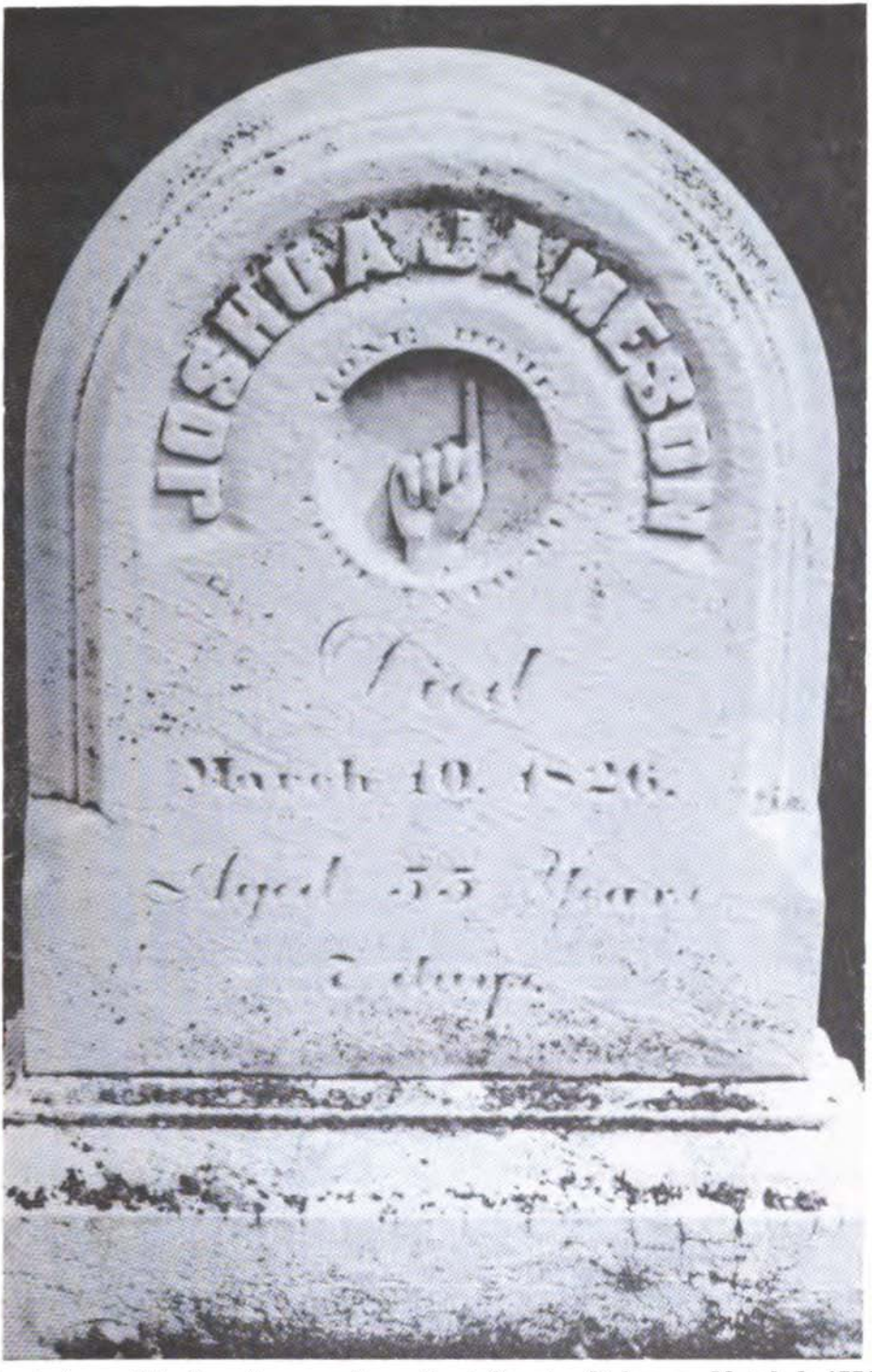
After arriving in Wayne County, Ohio they occupied a vacant house on the Emmanuel Brown farm while they erected a log cabin on their land which was all timber. They rented a few acres on the Shafter farm to plant corn.

The cabin, which was 20 x 28, was completed in September and they moved in. Their food the first winter consisted of corn and wild game. In Wayne County the incoming population was divided among Scotch, Irish and German. The state was still largely covered with forests but in and around Wayne County there were many clearings. People of the same race and faith were naturally drawn to the same neighborhood. This was the case in the fertile valley of the Apple Creek. The name suggests that the kind hearted Johnny Appleseed, who came into the region which is now Ohio, and began his strange, benevolent work in 1801, and planted one of his nurseries in Wayne County, near where Congress now is, had passed this way, and planted apple trees along the Creek. Into this attractive valley quite a number of Scotch-Irish Presbyterians had been drawn, among them our early ancestors, Jamesons, McClures, Hatfield, Cary and Dunlaps. They had mostly come from Beaver and Fayette Counties in Western Pennsylvania.

Fifth Generation

Joshua M. Jameson [Alexander II, Joshua I]

After arriving in Wayne County, Joshua's health did not improve so farming and care for the family became the job of Rebecca and her family. Joshua died March 10, 1826. Rebecca remained on the farm, and our great-grandfather Joshua then eighteen continued helping run the farm. On October 9, 1834, Joshua married Rachel Shipley, who was born on September 11, 1815 in Fayette County, Pennsylvania. She was the daughter of George and Margaret Shipley. On November 15, 1838, their first son was born. He was named George (our grandfather) after Rachel's father, George Shipley.



Tombstone of Joshua Jameson born Kent County, Delaware March 2, 1771; died March 10, 1826; buried in Old Presbyterian Cemetery, Apple Creek, Ohio.

Tombstone of Rebecca (Mackey) Jameson born Fayette County, Pennsylvania March 1, 1774; died October 17, 1860; buried in Old Presbyterian Cemetery, Apple Creek, Ohio.

The first school in Apple Creek was held in the log Presbyterian Church in 1817, and in 1841, the Edinburg Academy was started. This is where our grandfather Jameson got his early schooling.

Some of the school rules were quite interesting. The Bible shall be studied, and pupils required to recite lessons from it at least once a week. Every pupil shall be required to attend religious worship on the Sabbath. The discussion of slavery was excluded. But in 1845, the subject of slavery was excluded.

On December 1, 1848, a second son, Albon, was born to Joshua and Rachel.

Albon Jameson, bern December 1, 1848; died November 3, 1908; buried Apple Creek, Ohio.

THE CHILDREN OF JOSHUA AND REBECCA [MACKEY] JAMESON

Material included is from "My Recollection of the Children of Joshua and Rebecca Jameson" by H. B. Jameson of Akron, Ohio, (he being the son of Isaac Knight Jameson, tenth child of Joshua and Rebecca) and an account of the Jameson family as found in "Commemorative Biographic Record of Wayne County, Ohio" published in 1889. (The latter account being read at the Jameson reunion in Wooster, Ohio August 4, 1933.)

There were eleven children born to Joshua and Rebecca Jameson, all except the youngest (who died in infancy and is buried in Apple Creek, Ohio) were born in Fayette County, Pennsylvania.

1. Their first child was Sarah, born March 27, 1796. She married William James of Fayette County, Pennsylvania. They had four children. (Ann, wife of A. V. VanDevert of Hamilton County, Ohio; Sarah, now Mrs. Jefferies, George W. of Lima, Ohio; and Elizabeth C., now Mrs. Gribble of New Philadelphia, Ohio.) It was at Elizabeth's home where Sarah died July 26, 1873, and they drove from New Philadelphia, Ohio, where the funeral was held at her brother John Jameson's home in Apple Creek, Ohio. She is buried in the Old cemetery in Apple Creek, Ohio.

2. Mary Jameson, the second child, was born December 25, 1798. She married James Hackett, living about four miles east of Apple Creek, Ohio. One son was born to them, Isaiah. His father died when he was five years old. Isaiah grew up on the farm with his mother and took over the farming.

In this quiet home was a place where all the nieces, nephews and other relatives loved to go. Aunt Polly was recognized as one of the best in the art of cooking, and I, for one, can testify that once you partook of her chicken, mashed potatoes and gravy, pancakes, with or without the non skid, you longed for more.

She was so kind and unassuming, and her hospitality knew no bounds. I never knew her to speak a harsh word about anyone. Aunt Polly would say "Now, Now" and quote some verse of scripture which generally put a quietus on the subject.

I helped them harvest many times and visited frequently during the holiday season.

I well remember her last sickness, death and burial. She died March 25, 1882, and is buried beside her husband in the old cemetery at Apple Creek, Ohio. At that time, Isaiah, their only son, was living on the old homestead in East Union Township, Wayne County, Ohio.

3. Stephen Mackey Jameson, the third child was born April 7, 1801. He married Nancy S. Derrett of Wayne County. They had three children—Rebecca

Jane, wife of Thomas Orr of East Union Township; Rodney C. of Baughman Township; and Stephen R. of Ashtabula County, Ohio.

He was a practicing physician in Dalton, Wayne County, Ohio. He was also proprietor of a drug store in the same town. His brother, Isaac K. Jameson, operated the store in absence of the doctor.

Those were the old pioneer days when the doctor travelled by horseback, and saddle bags for a medicine case. He had an extensive practice in the county in which he was raised. He frequently had students reading medicine under him, as that was the way doctors were schooled in those days.

He was not a strong, robust man, and due to the long horseback rides day and night, his health began to fall. He later formed a partnership with one of his former students, Dr. Harley. This partnership did not prove so satisfactory. Those were the days of dovers powder and calomel as the principal drug. Dr. Jameson frequently cautioned Dr. Harley not to deal out such heavy doses as the persons would not stand for it. As time went on, they began to call on the old doctor. Finally, Dr. Harley says to Dr. Jameson "How does it come the people call for the old doctor?" Dr. Jameson replied "I told you to lighten your doses." Dr. Harley replied "All right, I will show them yet. I am little God Almighty." Dr. Harley later located in Wooster, Ohio.

Dr. Jameson's last sickness was of short duration. He died of lung fever May 9, 1841, at the ags of 40. He is buried in the old cemetery at Apple Creek, Ohio.

4. John Jameson, the fourth child was born July 17, 1803. He married Eliza McCurdy. He moved on what was known as the Night Farm in East Union District, northeast of Apple Creek, Ohio. He later purchased part of the old homestead in Sugar Creek Township. They had eleven children. The oldest died in infancy. Joshua M. lived in Lima, Ohio. Martha E. married Ervin Anderson and lived in East Union Township. Alexander H., Jr., was a merchant in Apple Creek, Ohio. Nancy J. married a Hoverstock. Stephen S. lived in part of the old homestead (Section 36) Sugar Creek Township. Amanda married John R. Dobbins. Isaac N. lives in Apple Creek, Ohio. Robert R. lives in Kenton, Ohio. Caroline, wife of Silas Moore, lives in Wray, Colorado.

John continued to farm until 1867 when he moved to Apple Creek, Ohio and purchased an interest in the general store of his brothers Harris and Isaac.

John drove a little sorrel Indian pony, and for Uncle John he was quiet and obedient, but for the boys who would ride him for pasttime, he certainly would bring his Indian pony tactics into play and many times would make it interesting for the boys.

I remember in particular, Uncle John had the whitest hair I had ever seen and was very hard of hearing.

After the death of his wife, he made his home with his daughter, Caroline Moore, in Apple Creek, Ohio where he died March 15, 1882.

He is buried beside his wife in the old cemetery at Apple Creek, Ohio.

5. Alexander Harris Jameson, the fifth child, was born May 13, 1805. He married Elizabeth Miller of East Greenville, Stark County, Ohio. They had two daughters, Mary Ann, who married Rev. Thomas McCartney and lived in Nebraska, and Martha Jane, who lived in Aurora, Illinois.

Soon after his marriage, he formed a partnership with his brother-in-law and embarked in the cabinet making business under the firm name Miller and Jameson, locating in East Greenville, Ohio. Some years later, this partnership was dissolved and Uncle Harris and his brother, Isaac, in 1845 formed a partnership in the mercantile business in Old Edinburg, now Apple Creek, Ohio. They continued in business for twenty-two years and in 1867, Harris sold his interest to his brother, John, and his son, Alexander Harris, Jr., under the firm name of Jameson and Company.

While living in Edinburg, Harris was very much interested in education, being one of the Trustees of the old academy in Edinburg, now Apple Creek, Ohio. I remember seeing leaflets they put out stating terms, conditions and requirements to enter. His daughter, Mary, attended Edinburg Academy, and was said to be one of the best in the Hebrew language that attended the academy.

When Uncle Joseph's wife died and left little Lewis, who was a very bright boy, Harris and his wife, Elizabeth, took him and gave him a good home and education. Lewis ran Harris's farm until he died.

In 1867, Harris moved to Plainfield, Illinois and again took up farming until his death in 1867. He is buried in the cemetery at Plainfield, Illinois.

6. Joshua McClevane Jameson was born June 28, 1807.

He spent his life on the old homestead in Sugar Creek Township. He married Rachel Shipley and had two sons, George, a lawyer in Lima, Ohio, and Albon, who purchased the homestead, being transferred to the third generation. Later he sold the farm and moved to Harper County, Kansas, where he was in the insurance business.

Rachel Jameson died when Albon was four, and Joshua married Mary Ann Morrow. They had no children.

Joshua lived a very quiet life, caring little for notoriety or publicity, but at the same time, he was fond of company.

He was an ideal farmer of his day and took pride in raising apples. In apple picking time it was a great treat to see the large piles and different varieties.

He was one of the uncles that never forgot the boys in town and well remembered our favorite apples. At the same time, when it came Friday or Saturday, we were looking for Uncle Joshua and the apples.

He was a member of the Dalton Presbyterian Church, and was one of the generation that had family worship.

His last sickness was but a few days. He died of pneumonia May 17, 1874. He is buried in the old cemetery at Apple Creek, Ohio.

7. Rebecca Seline Jameson, the seventh child, was born September 27, 1809 and died August 5, 1817, at the age of eight, in Georges Township, Fayette County, Pennsylvania.

8. Elizabeth Jameson, the eighth child was born June 12, 1811, married George Hackett and resided east of Apple Creek, Ohio, in East Union Township. They had six children: Eleanor H., wife of Levi Orr Elizah H., wife of Daniel Eshelman; George W.; Henry; Joshua; and Mary J.

Elizabeth and Mary Jameson married brothers, James and George Hackett. They lived close to each other and neighbored back and forth helping each other as the busy seasons would require.

Aunt Betsy's family had considerable sickness. Uncle George was bedfast for a number of years, and Aunt Betsy was bedfast for many months requiring much care and attention.

I knew more about the home life of Aunt Betsy's family than any of the others, from the fact that I was in their home for seven years through the summer season. I well remember when Uncle George was poorly. I would releave Aunt Betsy and Mary many times through the day and far into the night fanning Uncle George.

I had one experience I never will forget as long as memory serves me. One night about one o'clock, they woke me up saying "Uncle George is very bad. You go out in the field, catch one of the horses, go and tell Eleanor Orr (who lived four miles away) to come quick." I had to pass through some woodland and in the thick of the woods had to get off and open a gate to get out onto the road. You can imagine how I felt in the still of the night with the owls hooting, the horses hoofs pattering the hard ground, echo and re-echoing the sound. I carried my hat in hand as I never would have dismounted in the woods. By four o'clock Eleanor was at the bedside of her father.

Aunt Betsy must have been schooled in the art of cooking under the same instructor as Aunt Polly, for both were skilled in the art. It mattered not if Aunt Betsy knew of your coming as her table was always ladened with good things to eat and you were always welcome.

Elizabeth died December 1, 1894. She is buried in the new cemetery in Apple Creek, Ohio.

9. Joseph H. Jameson, the ninth child was born November 2, 1813.

He was married three times; his first wife was Esther E. McClure. They had four children, Emily H., wife of Joseph Goudy of Fillmore County, Minnesota, Rebecca S., Sarah, wife of William Orr of Moorland, and Margaret, wife of B. F. Dile of Salt Creek Township.

His second wife was Marie McDowell. To them were born three children, Rachel A., wife of William Richardson of Tuscarawas County, Ohio, Jessie M., wife of John Stauffer of Paint Township, Wayne County, Ohio, and Louis M. of Topeka, Kansas.

His third wife was Sarah Firestone McCormack. They had no children.

Uncle Joe, as he was called, when a young man, was in for sports. He would go anywhere within a radius of ten or fifteen miles to attend a foot race or a running broadjump. Running 50 or 100 yard dashes was his sport, and he was seldom, if ever, defeated.

Early in life he embarked in the lumber business. He had a saw mill on what was known as Goudy's corner in East Union Township, Wayne County, Ohio.

He was also an expert gardner and always in demand in the plant season.

He was more or less unfortunate. When he moved from Wayne County to Holmes County, he fell from the top of a loaded wagon. The wheels passed over his leg and crippled him for life.

In 1880 when his brother, Isaac, moved from Apple Creek to his farm he fell again, fracturing the same leg. He was taken to the home of Harris Jameson in Apple Creek. Harris, being the father of Dr. J. R. Jameson. Later, Joseph was moved to his brother's home, north of Apple Creek.

After being crippled for life and being difficult for him to get about, he invented a clothes rack which he made and sold as a means of support. He made them out of cherry wood, and spent considerable time finishing them.

He was one of the uncles the boys enjoyed teasing, and had plenty of amusement at his expense.

Uncle Joe died in his sleep from a heart attack April 22, 1884. He is buried in the old cemetery in Apple Creek, Ohio.

10. Isaac Knight Jameson, child number ten, was born December 3, 1817, and moved with his family to Wayne County, Ohio when only four months old.

He remained on the homestead until eighteen years of age. He went to school and taught school for nine years until he was twenty-seven years old. He received his higher education at the Edinburg and Ashland Academies.

In 1845 he purchased an interest in a mercantile business in Apple Creek. With his brother, Alexander H., this partnership continued twenty-two years.

In 1860 he married Susan Smith, daughter of Samuel Smith of Smith's Ferry, Beaver County, Pennsylvania.

To them was born three children: John, who became a farmer; Howard P., a hardware merchant of Dalton, Ohio; and Story L.

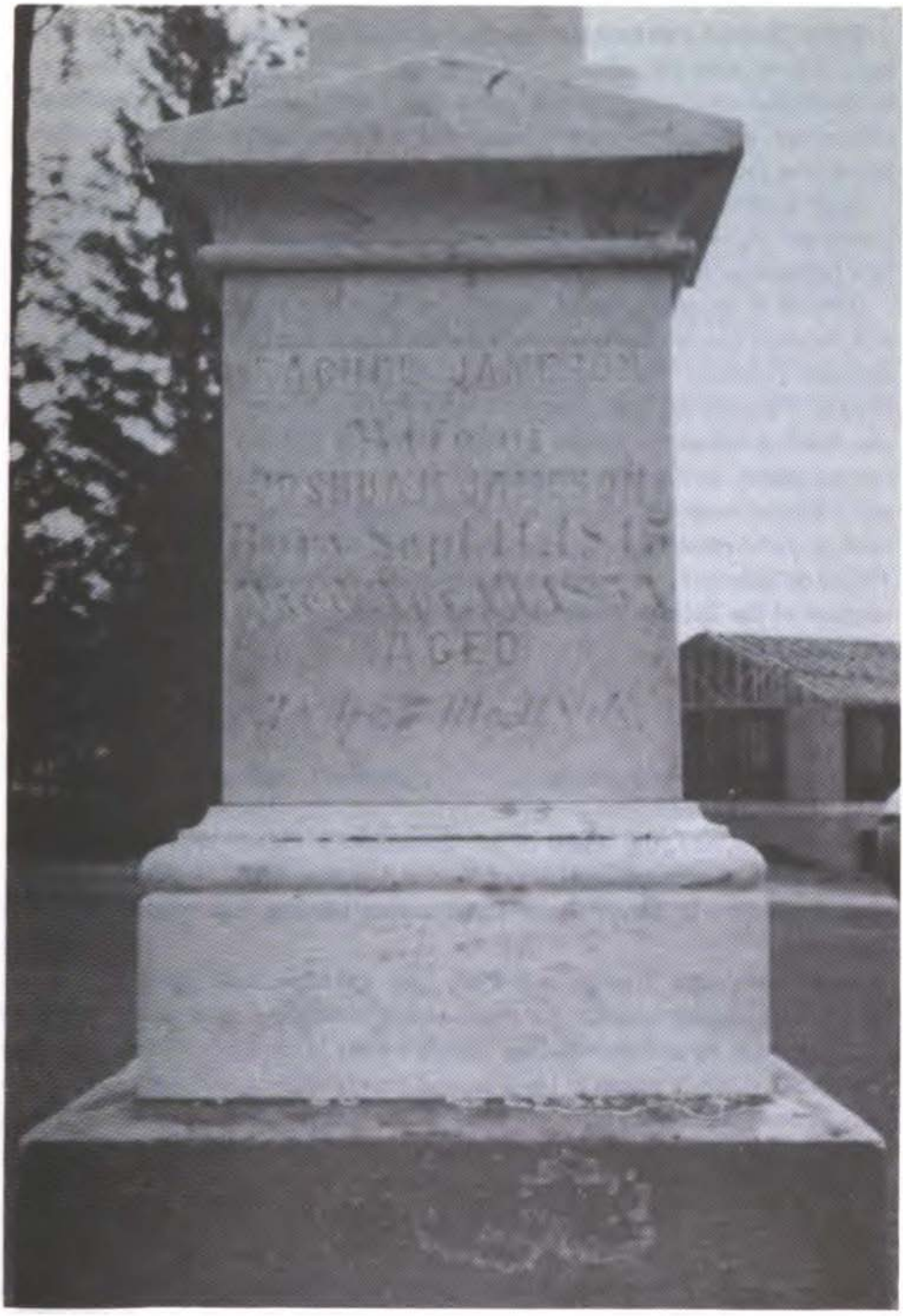
In 1869, Isaac bought a farm in East Union Township and after selling his interest in the mercantile business moved there in 1880. He lived on the farm for nine years moving back to Apple Creek.

He was elected Justice of the Peace of East Union Township and filled other township and county offices.

After his wife died in 1889, he went to live with his son John in Creston, Ohio, there he died July 10, 1899.

He is buried in the new cemetery at Apple Creek, Ohio.

Tombstone of Joshua McCleven Jameson born Fayette County, Pennsylvania June 28, 1807; died May 17, 1874; buried in Old Presbyterian Cemetery, Apple Creek, Ohio.



Rachel (Shipley) Jameson, wife of Joshua McCleven Jameson born Fayette County, Pennsylvania June 28, 1807; died May 17, 1874; buried in Old Presbyterian Cemetery, Apple Creek, Ohio.

Rachel Shipley Jameson died at the age of thirty-seven April 19, 1852. Her son, Albon, was only four years old, and George (our grandfather) was fourteen. Rebecca had continued to live with her son, Joshua, on the old family homestead, although she was eighty years old when Rachel died, she probably helped run the house.

After a period of eighteen months, Joshua married Mary Ann Morrow on December 10, 1856. Mary Ann and Joshua had no children, but she proved to be a fine mother for Albon and George.

Howard B. Jameson (son of Isaac K. Jameson, the youngest child of Joshua and Rebecca Jameson) wrote "My Recollections of the Children of Joshua and Rebecca Jameson." In this he stated that Uncle Joshua McClevun Jameson lived a very quiet life caring little for notoriety or publicity, at the same time he was fond of company. To me an ideal farmer of this day, who took pride in raising apples. In apple picking time it was a great treat to see the large piles and different varieties. He was one of the Uncles that never forgot the boys in town and well remembered our favorite apples. At the same time, when it came Friday or Saturday, we were looking for Uncle Joshua and the apples. He was a member of the Dalton Presbyterian Church and was one of the generation who had family worship.

Sixth Generation

George Jameson [Joshua I, Joshua M.]

Samuel McClure, the father of our grandmother, Mary McClure Jameson, was also one of the early settlers of Wayne County, Ohio. He and his family were prominent in Apple Creek Presbyterian Church and neighbors of the Jamesons.

At an early age, George and Mary, our grandparents, attended school, church and singing events. At these times (according to a poem "A True Story" written by our grandfather while a soldier in the Civil War stationed at Fort Ethan Allen, Virginia in 1864) he and grandmother would cast sheeps eyes slyly at one another. He later would go to the McClure home to see his friend, Alfred (Mary's brother) but he really hoped to see our grandmother, Lib (short for Elizabeth).

(See McClure Family)

As noted in Grandfather Jameson's Diary, he was in school in 1853 and 1854 when age fifteen and sixteen working on the farm in the summer. In 1855, he went to Kenyon College in Gambier, Ohio. He returned there in 1856 and in 1857 had our Grandmother Jameson's brother, Alfred McClure, for a roommate.

The year 1858 he went to Hayesville Academy located at Hayesville, Ohio, a small town west of Wooster. In a letter to his parents while there, he said he was studying Latin, Greek, French and German. I have a copy of Cicero that he used. He spent Christmas of 1858 at the McClure's, the first with Lib.

The year 1859 he taught school. His Diary is filled with statements of prominent men of the times regarding slavery and secession by the Southern States. He was also weighing the pros and cons between being a farmer or going into law. 1859 was also the year he became engaged to Lib, seeing her only twice a month. The year of 1860 he taught at Johnson's School.

On May 2, 1861, our grandparents were married. As noted in the book "In Memoriam" their union was one of love from childhood, and their married life was one of the ideal affection and happiness.

George Jameson born November 15, 1838, Wayne County, Ohio; died January 18, 1913; buried Woodlawn Cemetery, Lima, Ohio.

Mary Elizabeth (McClure) Jameson, wife of George Jameson; born April 16, 1840, Wayne County, Ohio; died November 12, 1899, Dola, Ohio; buried Woodlawn Cemetery, Lima, Ohio.

For the next three years they lived in Apple Creek, he farming in the summer and teaching in the winter.

The Civil War was at its height and men could enlist for one hundred days or pay a substitute two hundred fifty dollars to serve in their place. Grandfather wondered whether he should be a man or mouse, but finally decided he would be a man and soldier, too.

As noted in the Roster of Ohio Soldiers in the Civil War, George Jameson of Co E 169th Regiment O. V. I. was mustered into the United States Army as 1st Sergeant May 2, 1864 by Thomas Drummond, Captain 5th Calvary U.S.A. in Cleveland, Ohio. He was sent to Fort Ethan Allen, Virginia, near Washington, D.C. While there he, along with a great number of other soldiers, was seriously ill with typhoid fever. A letter written by our grandmother on August 8, 1864 to our grandfather, at Fort Ethan Allen notes how concerned she was and how bad she felt that she could not be there to care for him. He survived the illness and was mustered out of the army as a captain on September 4, 1864 in Cleveland, Ohio.

Seventh Generation

Charles Edwin Jameson [Joshua M. George]

In 1865 our grandparents moved to Ann Arbor, Michigan where they lived for two years while our grandfather studied law at the University of Michigan. Grandmother returned to Wayne County, Ohio where our father, Charles Edwin Jameson, was born April 8, 1866.

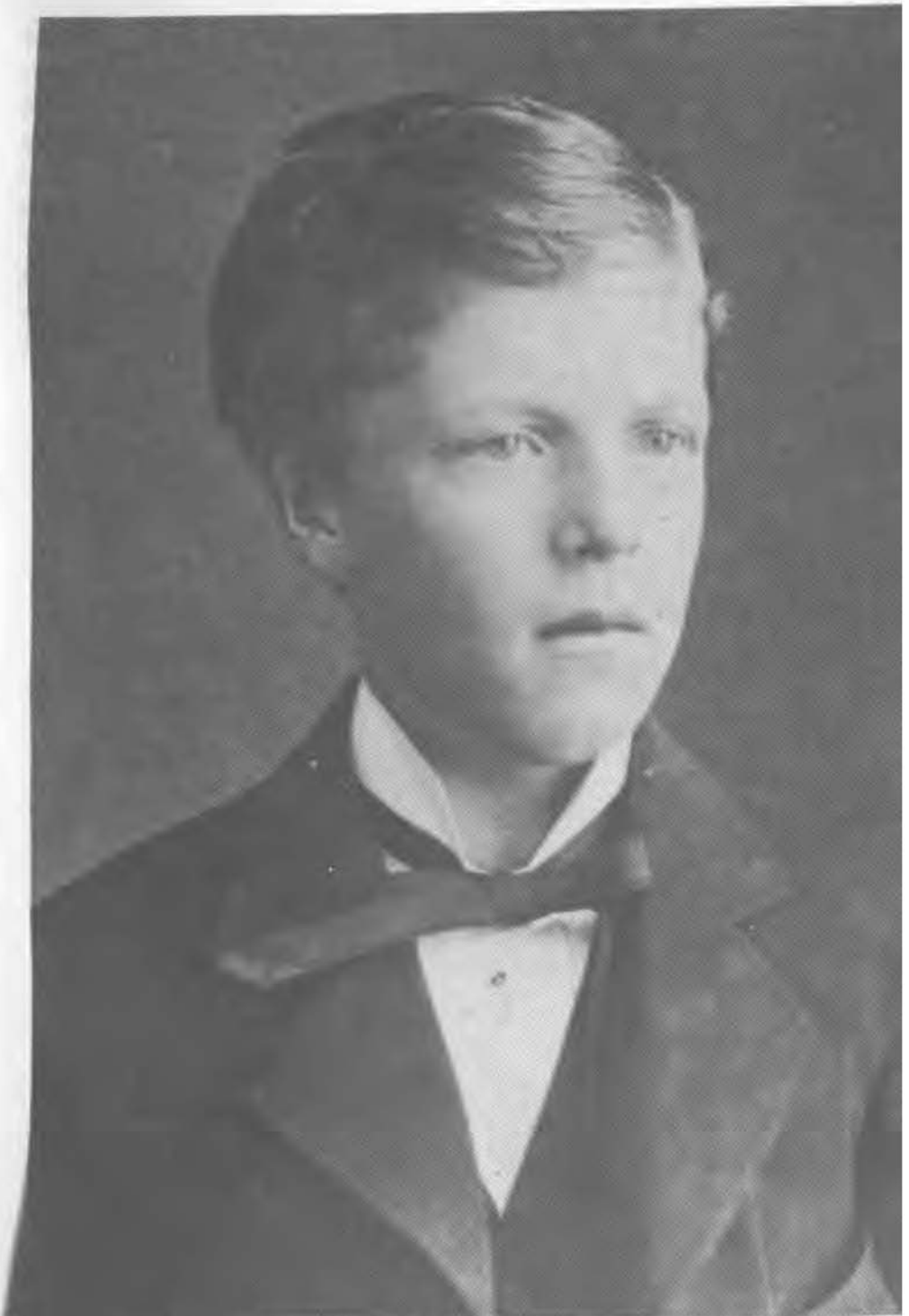
Grandfather graduated from Michigan in 1867, and was admitted to the Bar by the Supreme Court of Ohio the same year.

George Jameson while attending College of Law, University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, Michigan. 1865-1867.

They moved to Lima, Ohio the summer of 1867 where he opened a law office located where the Old City Building stood in the square.

In a letter dated August 17, 1868 to his parents in Apple Creek, Ohio, he tells of finishing building a house, and reported that Charles, our father, then just past two years old, having been ill.

In another letter dated January 17, 1871 to his parents, he tells of a fire which destroyed his law office and his law library, which he valued at well over $1,200.00 with only four hundred in insurance. While quite discouraged by his loss, he said, "He had his faithful wife and bright little boy still left and I have my manhood and determination, so I will go forward struggling depending upon God's help."



Charles Edwin Jameson; born April 8, 1866. Picture taken in Lima, Ohi 1871 when five years old.

In 1873 he practically gave up his law practice and purchased 160 of wooded acres extending from the present Baxter Street west to Cole, north to North Street and south to Spring Street, one area at the top of the hill on West Market Street in 1876 he built his dream house. The block square property faced Market Street. To the west he gave the surname, Jameson Avenue and to the east he named the street for his only child, Charles (our father). These streets still retain these names in Lima, Ohio.

The house of red brick consisted of eleven rooms, a basement, numerous porches on all sides, a large attic, topped by a tower room where you could view the City of Lima.

George Jameson home 910 West Market Street, Lima, Ohio, built by Mr. Jameson in 1878. At right lower edge of picture horse drawn car of Lima Street railway of which Mr. Jameson was President.

After being ill with pneumonia for a few days, Joshua McClevane Jameson died May 17th, 1874. He was buried in the old cemetery at Apple Creek, Ohio.

On August 3, 1878, a group of Lima (Ohio) businessmen, with our Grandfather George Jameson as president, started the first horse drawn street cars in Lima. One part of the line extended from the square to the Jameson property. Less then two weeks after the horse cars were placed in service, P. T. Barnum came to town with his circus showing on part of Grandfather Jameson's property. I recall our father telling of the difficulty they had getting the elephants out of the pond located on the show ground.

The following article from the October, 1945 "Reporter" Published by the Allen County Historical Society in Lima, Ohio, titled "The George Jameson Home":

Mr. Albert G. Keith of 687 Bolyton Street, Boston, Massachusetts stated that The George Jameson home was built several years before the City Building was built in 1883. In 1880 my father bought quite a sizeable lot of Mr. Jameson's in the next block west of the Jameson home where my father built a brick home. No one could understand why my father wanted to build "out so far." He probably reasoned that if Mr. Jameson could stand it to live out there, he could to.

Mr. Jameson had a son, Charles. It is from him that Charles Street takes its name. As a playmate and pal of Charles I had the run of the Jameson place, which occupied the entire block bounded by Market, High and Charles Streets and Jameson Avenue, at that time, this home, with its beautiful setting, was the show place of Lima.

Mrs. Jameson was a kindly soul, as kind as she was beautiful. She never objected when Charles and his playmates romped over the house. This house always seemed to me like a castle nestling in its park. Mr. Jameson was noted as being the architect of his own home.

At that time Mr. Jameson owned, as one of his varied interests, a large potato farm in the next County (Hardin) east. It was the custom to have some of the seed potatoes out up in the cellar of his Market Street home. For this work, he employed the boys of the neighborhood round about, thus giving us a chance to earn much needed spending money. The cut potatoes were put in barrels and shipped to the farm over east.

All of us boys in this sparcely settled district attended the old square brick school building at the corner of High and McDonald Streets. We would assemble in front of the Jameson place to pick up Charles, the last member of the group, then proceed enmasse to school.

Lima, Ohio Public School Building about 1880.

We always had to wait for Charles because after breakfast, the Jameson family assembled in the drawing room for prayers.

One morning we had to wait longer than usual. Probably Mr. Jameson was reading an extra long Chapter. At any rate, we became impatient and began yelling for Charles to come out. Just as we were bellowing the loudest, my father came along and scattered us to the four winds. That evening I got a sound thrashing for taking part in such an unholy affair. Some days later I went over to play with Charles. His mother, in the meantime, in some roundabout, mysterious way, had heard of the thrasking and when I appeared on the gravel driveway, she came to the door and called me in and then, with the sweetest of smiles and a loving pat on my back, she gave me a huge piece of delicious pumpkin pie.

Mr. Jameson was an imposing personality. Tall, spare and straight, with handsome face, black eyebrows, tall hat, long black coat, and with his black hair meticulously way down the back and as meticulously brushed over the ears almost to the eyes, he was indeed a striking figure. Truly he was a gentleman of the old school.

Mr. Jameson was head of the Lima Street Car System. There were three cars, one green, one yellow, and one red. The red car was brought out on gala days, such as Fireman's Muster, Circus Day and County Fair times. Lish Maguire, unfortunately somewhat crippled, was the principal and dspendable driver. He was as much interested in his work and in the Company as if he owned it. On stormy days or in bitterly cold weather, if he overtook any of us on the way to and from school, he would take us aboard and not charge us a fare. I rather suspect that Mr. Jameson had given him orders to do that.

On various occasions I have seen Mr. Jameson board the car at the old Court House westward bound for dinner. In those days everyone went home at noon for a regular bang-up dinner. Sometimes from mental abstraction or from being diverted by the greetings of fellow passengers, Mr. Jameson would forget to pay his fare. Although he was President of the Company, yet that fact did not in the least deter "Lish" from reminding him that he had not dropped his ticket in the fare box. Lish was indeed a vigilant watch dog over the sources of the company's revenue.

At the bottom of the hollow where Market Street dips down west, Mr. Jameson had a pond to provide his house with ice. After the ice house was filled the pond was turned over to Charles to operate as a skating rink with an admission fee of ten cents. Many times I helped to clear the snow for the evening skating party. All the boys looked upon that pond with envy as "Charles' gold mine."

In 1883 Grandfather Jameson sold the Market Street home in Lima, Ohio and purchased a large tract of land known as the "Hog Creek Marsh," (The soil was muck and for many years potatoes and onions were the main crops that

were raised.) located in Washington Township, Hardin County, west of the town of Dola, which at that time was called North Washington, Ohio.

At the northwest edge of Dola he built a large brick home almost identical to the Market Street house in Lima. I recall our father telling that he hauled all the brick for the house by team and wagon from Bellfontaine, Ohio.

The original tower on the top of the house was removed some years ago. One story told about the tower was that Grandfather Jameson had it built so that he could watch the workers in the fields to see if they were loafing on the job.

The house still stands today and is in fine condition.

The following article was provided by the Allen County, Ohio Historical Society in Lima, Ohio:

GEORGE JAMESON
by
Alonzo S. Bower
April 16, 1937

"A Lawyer and a gentleman in the highest sense. George Jameson came to Lima, Ohio, Allen County at about the Civil War period, 1867. I, as a boy, remember them very well when they lived in the last house, a cottage, with an orchard, chicken yard, stable and outhouses, situated on the west side of South Tanner Street, which is now Central Avenue.

Of all the housekeepers Mrs. Jameson is remembered as being very pleasant and generous to all comers especially children who were attracted by the wonderful churn Mr. Jameson had constructed, it was operated by a tread-mill which was powered by a dog, a large Mastiff, who, when led into the mill had naught to do but keep going until the butter was churned.

At my home my Mother, having six boys all in a row, such duties as churning and like chores descended upon each boy in turn as his elders graduated.

Mr. Jameson's churn attracted my attention and I went there often, I liked buttermilk and the lady was very generous.

Later Mr. Jameson purchased from Mr. Brierton a farm on the Allentown Road, this land l(ie)ing east of Cole Street and to Charles Street and from Elm Street to Wayne Street on the south and north. These Streets were not platted at that time, later this was done and several houses built on it by Mr. Jameson as well as a fine home for himself, this home at 910 West Market is now known as the Baxter home.

The Jamesons had one son Charles who married an only daughter of Mr. Edwin Sanford who lived on the corner of North and Elizabeth Streets.

It was the Woodlawn Cemetery, The Fair ground on the Bellefountaine Road, The Union Depot on N. Tanner Street, The Jameson plott and the Cottage on Jameson Avenue that inspired the construction of a street Railway, Mr. Jameson was a prime Promoter in this enterprise together with B. C. Faurot, John Brotherton, J. J. Cole, Jr. and William Watt.

Later this Railway was converted into an Electric Railway and this was the second of its kind to be operated in the United States. Today, April the Sixteenth, Nineteen Hundred and Thirty Seven, we will have introduced upon our Streets the Street Busses which are supplanting played out Modes of street as well as overland conveyances everywhere. From the Dinkey car drawn by Mule Power to the Luxurious coach with independent power, electric lights and

gadgets which supply every needful facility, is an interesting subject and fully developed in the History of the Lima Street Railway.

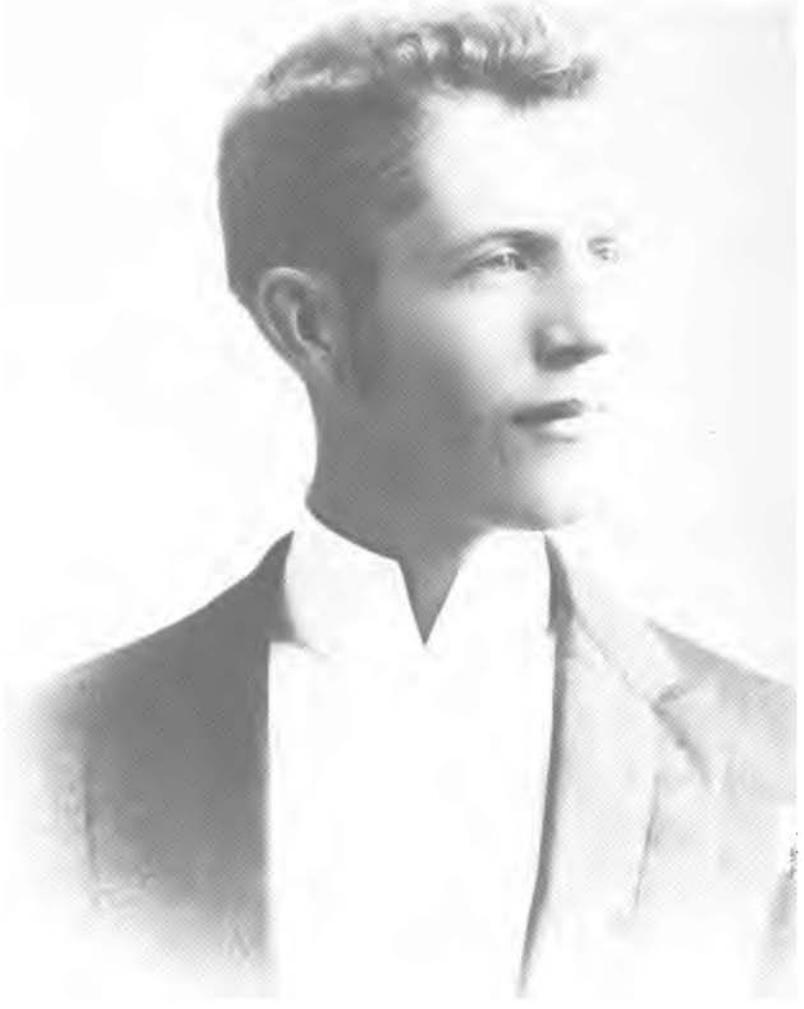
This reflection comes in consideration of the subject of this article, that, George Jameson was the Prime promoter through other interests have carried on."

During the period of 1883 to 1888, our parents started going together. I recall Mother telling that she and our father both had riding horses and spent many hours riding together over the large area of land that their parents owned. The distance from the Jameson home to the Sanford home was about three miles.

In 1886, Mother went to Oberlin College to study music, and our father went to the Ohio Agricultural College (which is now Ohio State University) in Columbus, Ohio, where he studied Veterinary. This training came in handy for he was able to take care of the stock on the farm. While in college, he became a member of the Phi Gamma Delta Fraternity.

Charles E. Jameson as a student at Ohio Agricultural College (now Ohio State) 1885-86.

On Christmas Day, December 25, 1888, Father and Mother were married at the Sanford home, "Longbranch Farm." According to written accounts, "The bride wore an elegant dress of cream faille, with overdress of cream tulle, and the groom was dressed in a conventional full dress suit. The bride received a set of diamonds from the groom, a handsome set of silverware from the groom's parents, and a fine horse from the bride's parents. After the wedding, they took the Pennsylvania train to Pittsburgh for their honeymoon."



Charles Edwin Jameson wedding day December 25, 1888, "Longbranch Farm," Rural Route, Ada, Ohio.

Elma Irene (Sanford) Jameson wedding day December 25, 1888, "Longbranch Farm," Rural Route, Ada, Ohio.

Prior to the wedding Father had been helping Grandfather Jameson operate the large farm which was referred to in some accounts as a "plantation."

On returning from their honeymoon, they went to housekeeping with our father's parents at "Jameson Manor" in Dola.

South view of "Jameson Manor" North Washington, Ohio 1885 (now Dola, Ohio). Home of George and Mary Elizabeth (McClure) Jameson.

Former Jameson home, Dola, Ohio 1981.

Eighth Generation

Six Jameson Brothers [George, Charles]
[Edwin G., Cloyd A., Charles S., Sanford F., Walter M., Robert H.]

On November 25, 1889, our oldest brother, Edwin, was born. He was given the first name of both of his grandfathers, George Jameson and Edwin Sanford.

In 1892, Grandfather and Grandmother Sanford returned to their home in Lima and turned "Longbranch Farm" over to our parents.

There on July 7, 1892, Cloyd Albon Jameson, our second brother was born, he being named for our uncle, Cloyd L. Sanford and our grandfather Jameson's brother, Albon Jameson.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles E. Jameson 1893. Picture taken in Columbus, Ohio.

Around 1895 our parents purchased two houses on South Johnson Street in Ada, Ohio, spending the winter in town and summers on the farm. The corner house was where they lived and the other one was rented to students attending Ohio Northern University. At one time most of the football team lived there. The players were heros to our two oldest brothers.

The main reason for buying the house was so our brothers could have advantage of the Ada schools. At that time the High School course was only two years, but if you wished to complete a four year course, you could continue at Ohio Northern University.

Our brother, Charles Sinclair, was born at the South Johnson Street home in Ada, January 13, 1896. He was named Charles for father and Sinclair, our Grandmother Jameson's sister Carolyn's husband, Sinclair Hatfield, his great uncle.

After returning from their western trip, the fall of 1896, where they visited their son (our Uncle) Cloyd Sanford, our grandparents Sanford, went to live with our parents at "Longbranch Farm," since Grandfather was in failing health.

Grandfather's health did not improve and he died April 3, 1897. His body was returned to their Lima home, with burial in Woodlawn Cemetery.

Grandmother Sanford returned to her home in Lima where she resided until her death. Her main activity was The First Baptist Church.

In October, 1899, Grandmother Jameson was called to Wooster, Ohio to attend the funeral of her sister, Jemima McClure Dunlap. While there she took a severe cold which developed into pneumonia. Over a period of three weeks she continued to get worse, and as a result she died November 12, 1899. Service and burial were conducted in Lima.

Grandmother's death was a great blow to our Grandfather Jameson. He could not bear to live at "Jameson Manor" so he sold the house and farm. He moved to Ada, Ohio, where he built a small brick office combination law office and living facility close to the corner of Main and Highland Streets. After his death, the building was used for the Ada Public Library. Today it is being used as an office and is in fine condition.

George Jameson standing on porch of his law office, East Highland Avenue, Ada, Ohio 1900.

George Jameson seated in his law office, East Highland Avenue, Ada, Ohio 1901.

In 1901, Grandfather Jameson published a book, "In Memoriam" in honor of our grandmother, Mary Elizabeth Jameson. It contained pictures of members of the family and the Dola house. A copy was placed in the Ada Public Library in 1975.

[L to R] Cloyd Albon Jameson, age 9; Charles Sinclair Jameson, age 5; George Edwin Jameson, age 12, Ada, Ohio 1901. Sons of Charles and Elma Jameson.

As a side light to Grandmother Jameson's death, I recall our mother telling that the approved treatment for pneumonia at that time was to leave the windows open and not to have any heat in the room. There is a possibility that she would have lived much longer if they had kept the room warm as they do today.

This is tenth in a series of articles "Hardin County, Ohio Attorneys at Law" By—Herbert T. O. Blue. This was printed in the Kenton, Ohio newspaper about 1940.

HARDIN COUNTY ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW

LATER LAWYERS

By Herbert T. O. Blue

George Jameson of Ada was probably one of the most extraordinary attorneys who ever practiced law in Hardin County. He was born in Wayne County, Ohio, on Nov. 15, 1838. His early education was obtained in the district schools of his home county. He later attended the noted Vermillion Institute at Hayesville, Ohio in Ashland County, where he received the equivalent of a good high school education. He then completed a course of study at Kenyon College, at Gambier, Ohio. Following his term of service in the Civil War, he entered the Law department of the University of Michigan, from which institution he graduated in the Class of 1867. He was admitted to the bar by the Ohio supreme court shortly after his graduation, beginning his practice in Lima.

Atty. Jameson was most successful in the practice of law in Lima and within a few years developed a most extensive practice. For 16 years he carried on general law practice covering all the various types of cases, and while thus engaged he became interested in a huge real estate development in the western portion of the town of Lima. He laid out and platted two beautiful additions to the city, which at the present time constitute the very best residential sections of the city. They are known as Jameson's First and Second Additions to Lima.

Atty. Jameson was the pioneer street railway man of Lima. He organized the original Lima Street Railway Co. and served as its president until he left the city. In 1883 on account of the unfavorable

condition of his health, he sold his interests in Lima, including his beautiful home, which he sold to Dr. Baxter, and invested in lands near Dola in Hardin County. He developed nearly 400 acres of some of the best land to be found in Hardin county. On his estate he erected another beautiful home, where he and his devoted wife lived until her death in 1899.

When 22 years of age Jameson had married Miss Mary E. McClure, the sweetheart of his boyhood and of his after life, a most gracious Christian woman, with whom he lived most happily for nearly 40 years. Her death greatly saddened his life and being left with no one but employees, he decided to open a law office in Ada in order to be near his only child, Charles E. Jameson, to whom with his family he was very much attached. Here he spent the remainder of his life, carrying on quite an extensive law practice, being one of the best known attorneys of the town.

During the Civil War he enrolled as a private. Before long he was promoted to the rank of first sergeant of his company. His ability as a soldier was later recognized by his superior officers, resulting in his receiving a commission as captain of his company. It was following his war service that he turned his attention to the study of law. After his removal from his Dola farm to Ada, he was active in the civic life of the village, being a devout member of the Presbyterian church and taking a leading part in helping to make Ada and Liberty township so called dry territory, free from the liquor traffic.

Atty. Jameson was a stanch Republican in politics but never aspired to public office. He made many friends during the years of his law practice in Ada, where he was highly regarded as a most industrious and exact practitioner of the law. His only son, Charles E. Jameson, was born on April 8, 1866, and received his education in the Lima public schools and Ohio State University. He married Miss Elma I. Sanford. They made their home on a farm three miles east of Ada, where Jameson operated a farm of nearly 400 acres. They became the parents of six sons, as follows: Edwin, Cloyd, Sinclair, Sanford, Walter and Robert.

Our fourth brother, Sanford Frank Jameson, was born in Ada, December 12, 1901. He was given the name Sanford, our mother's maiden name.

Our brother, Edwin, met his future wife, Hazel Beatrice McElroy, born February 24, 1890, when he started in the Ada Elementary School. I have heard him say, "The first day I went to school and saw Hazel, I decided to marry her."

Our Grandfather Jameson told a different story. Hazel's father had been a railroad man and had been killed in a railroad accident. Our

grandfather, being a lawyer, took care of Hazel's mother's legal affairs concerned with the wreck. He got to know Hazel and decided at that time that she was the girl his first grandson should marry.

Our second sister-in-law, Beryl Irene Pepple, was born in Baimbridge, Ross County, Ohio, November 25, 1892. Her father was a merchant and moved to Ada in 1902. She and our brother, Cloyd, met when she started in the Ada Schools. She lived in Ada until 1911, having finished the local high school and two years at the Ohio Northern University. Her family moved to Findlay, Ohio, where she attended nursing school, graduating in 1913.

The fifth Jameson boy, Walter McClure Jameson, was born May 13, 1904 in Ada. His middle name coming from Grandmother Jameson's family.

Our parents remained on the farm the fall of 1906 where Robert Hurd Jameson was born October 13, 1906. His middle name came from Grandmother Sanford's family.

I have often heard our mother say she had two families, their being two and one half years between the three oldest boys, then a period of five years, then we three younger boys two and one-half years apart.

Albon Jameson, our grandfather Jameson's only brother became a farmer, buying the original Jameson homestead. He lived in the Apple Creek, Ohio community until about 1882. At that time he sold his farm and went into the Life Insurance business moving to Topeka, Kansas, where he operated a very successful business. He was married to Mary J. Reider, but had no children. He suffered with ill health the latter part of his life and returned to Wayne County, Ohio where he died November 3, 1909. He is buried at Apple Creek, Ohio.

Sometime after 1907, our parents sold the South Johnson Street homes in Ada and lived permanently on the farm.

(The following account was written by Hazel B. Jameson)

"We were married (Eddie and Hazel) December 20, 1910 and mother (Mrs. McElroy) gave me quite a big wedding, with all my aunts, uncles, and our grandparents, as Eddie had two and I had three. We were to spend our honeymoon at Bommie Sanford's (The name Bommie was the name given to our grandmother Sanford by Eddie and Cloyd when little boys) home in Lima, Ohio, seventeen miles from Ada.

It was a very cold and snowy day, Cloyd who was the best man, made arrangements to have a car at the side door, so we could get away without any fuss. Everything went fine until Eddie needed his overcoat and discovered Cloyd had forgotten it. The car was an old touring car

with flapping side curtains, and far from comfortable in freezing weather. Shep Kerr (who ran the local livery barn and with the advent of the automobile started a taxi service) who was our driver, gave Eddie an old coat that he carried in the car, he looked like anything but a well dressed bridegroom when we arrived at Bommie's. The next day Pa Jameson (our grandfather who was called Pa by the whole family) took Eddie's overcoat to Lima by train.

We came back to the farm for Christmas dinner, December 25, 1910 with all the family. I remember being a rather frightened young girl, when I sat down at the table with all my new relatives. We lived with father and mother Jameson for about two months while our little cottage, which was located in the yard close by the big house on the farm, was finished.

Mother Jameson and I would play piano duets together. In the evenings we would put on plays, Eddie playing the jealous husband, Sinclair, who was fourteen years old, the lover, and Cloyd the butler. There was never a dull moment when we lived with the folks, and I, who had never been around so many young boys and their antics, really had a good time.

The folks finished the cottage and we moved in, and I loved it. Howard was born January 8, 1912, during a terrible snow storm.

We certainly didn't have much money, as Eddie only got a small amount to buy the things we needed in town, but the farm furnished everything we needed, and in spite of the little money we had, we were very happy.

Cloyd finished school about 1911 and also assisted our father on the farm. He was mechanically inclined and kept all the farm machinery running. I can remember the first tractor our father bought, a Waterloo Boy, with two small wheels in front and two large back wheels with cleets. It also had a fly wheel on the side that you could make it stationary and run the corn shredder or buzz saw with a long belt from the tractor to the machine.

Our father was very good with livestock and had good results in raising sheep. Lambs are born in the early spring and if the weather was very cold, they were born outside the barn, they could soon die. Very often our father would find the newborn lambs laying in the field stiff, cold and almost dead. He would take them to the house, wrap them in an old wool blanket and place them near the kitchen stove. After they got warm, our parents would give them warm milk. If the lamb's mother was a young ewe, very often they would not take the lamb to raise. In that case, it became my job to raise them by bottle. At one time, we raised fifteen that way.

About 1912, our father started a herd of pure bred Holstein cattle and Duroc Jersey hogs. He and our brother, Cloyd took them to the various county fairs to show. Our father had changed the name of the farm to "Oak Grove Farm" and the stock was shown under that banner. They received numerous ribbons as winners in the various classes. Cloyd and our father slept on cots put up in vacant stalls in the barn. Cloyd took "Ponto," a large bulldog along, so they were never in danger. The fair lasted a week; then they would move to another one on the weekend, sometimes showing at four different fairs. We younger boys were allowed to be with them when they moved. I recall the fun we had getting free rides on the ferris wheel, merry-go-round and whip, as they were being set up and tested.

In the early 1920s, our father started to raise pure bred "Black Angus" beef cattle. I recall a trip that our father, mother, Sinclair and I took to Pontiac, Michigan to purchase them. We drove in a "Lexington" sport touring car, that had wire wheels. Sinclair did all the driving.

In the earlier years on the farm our father raised large fields of potatoes that he would load in box cars and ship to eastern markets. On one occasion, there was no sale for the potatoes and in order not to lose the whole crop, he shipped them to Pittsburgh, where he rented teams and wagons selling them house to house.

When I was a young boy on the farm, the main field crops raised were wheat, corn and oats. Also, large fields of timothy and alfalfa, which a large part were put in the barn for feed, that not stored was stacked or bailed and sold.

We had two large silos where they would blow small cut green fodder, that my father and brother Cloyd ran the machines to get the cut corn into the silo. It was we younger boys job to go up into the silo to spread and tramp the enselage which was fed to the milk cows in the winter.

Our father had a modern dairy barn with cement floors and steel stations for the cows. He put in a milking machine, possibly the first and only one in that section of Ohio. The milk was put in large cans and picked up each day by a milk truck. At one time our father had a herd of at least twenty milk cows. Prior to selling milk, he had sold cream that was shipped in cans by train to the Page Dairy Company in Toledo, Ohio.

Farming during the years was quite a gamble. Very often entire crops of grain being lost due to excess rain as you could not get into the fields to harvest them. At that time the Federal Government did not have price support programs so the farmer was at the mercy of the grain broker as to what he received for his crop. Very often after a year of hard work, you would be lucky if you did not lose more than you made.

In 1912, our parents bought their first automobile, a "Regal." It was built close to the ground and was called an underslung. It was a touring car with a top that folded to the back, and when down, a fitting cover was placed over it. The top was held by large straps attached in front near the headlights. The headlights were solid copper and burned gas, which came from a Presto light tank located on the running Board. When we would go to town at night, our brother, Cloyd, would face the front of the car toward the side of the white barn so that he could adjust the lights.

In 1913, our parents took we three younger boys on a trip to Champagne, Illinois to visit the Lyman Hurd family. The roads were either dirt or coarse stone. The dirt, when dry, made clouds of dust. All of us wore long "dusters" (a long light weight coat that buttoned up), caps and goggles. Mother wore a scarf around her hat to keep her hat from blowing off, and our father wore long gontlet gloves. That was considered a very long trip for those days.

During this period of 1912-13, we three younger boys were going to the Oak Grove School, a short distance from our house located on a part of our farm. It was a one-room, white wooden building with a bell tower on the front, the bell rope extended from the bellfry through the ceiling of the classroom. The bell was rung to start school and to call the children in from recess.

The seats were set in rows front to back, they were the old type with the desk attached to a seat in front. Under the top of the desk you had a place to put your books, and in the upper right corner a hole where the ink well was placed. In the center of the room was a large "pot bellied" stove. The teacher's desk sat on a raised platform at the front. Behind the teacher's desk were the blackboards where the children put their arithmetic or spelling lessons. In front of the pupil's desks, facing the teacher's desk, were two long benches where you went to recite, as the teacher taught all eight grades, and you took your turn to recite by grades.

The older boys of the community would not enter school until the crops were harvested in the fall, which sometimes was december. They quit in the early spring when you could get into the fields. I recall the big pupils sat in the large desks located in the back of the room.

As a young boy I could not understand why these older boys did not know the answers to the teacher's questions. Being the youngest in our family I grew up in an adult world so had often heard these answers.

In the wintertime if you sat close to the stove you got very hot and if you sat toward the side of the room, you were likely to get cold. There was no happy medium.

I started the first grade the fall of 1912. Walter was in the third grade and Sanford in the fifth.

Beside the Oak Grove School stood the Oak Grove Methodist Episcopal Church, which our family attended while living on the farm. It was a white one room building with colored glass in the windows. Our father was the guiding light of the church as he did everything necessary to keep it going. At that time, people came to church in horse and buggy. In front of the church were the hitching racks to tie up the horses.

To the side of the church were several large trees and in the summertime they would have socials. Many jack-o-lanterns were strung between the trees, under which long tables and chairs were placed. In the evening people of the community would gather to eat homemade ice cream, cake, lemonade, cookies and sandwiches. This was a time when neighbors could get together to visit.

Each year they would have a revival meeting with a visiting preacher. These services generally lasted for a week. It was the custom for people to stand and give testimonials. As I recall there were certain people in the community that were saved again at each revival service. With the change of the neighborhood, the membership decreased to the point where the church had to close. Our father paid off all the debts and took possession of the building and ground. He later cut a door in the rear of the building and used it as a machinery storage. In 1920 it caught on fire and was completely destroyed.

The Oak Grove School building is still standing, having been remodeled into a house.

During the year 1912, our Grandfather Jameson's health began to deteriorate and on January 18, 1913, he died in his law office residence in Ada. Services were conducted in the First Presbyterian Church in Ada with burial in the family plot in Woodlawn Cemetery, Lima, Ohio.

Sinclair was going to Ada High School at this time, rooming in Ada with a friend. He graduated in 1914 but did not get to attend the graduation ceremonies as he was ill with "Typhoid Fever." Our father was ill at the same time with an intestinal obstruction. Mother put a bed in each parlor, which made it easier to care for them.

In 1913, Eddie decided to go into farming on his own, renting the Mustard Farm located about two miles east of Ada, and two miles west of the farm. Their second son, Charles Raymond Jameson, was born there December 24, 1914. I recall Sanford, Walter and I driving the pony (Billy) and carriage to the Mustard Farm on a very cold and snowy day to see him.

The fall of 1914 Sinclair entered Lima Business College living with Grandmother Sanford. He finished Business College in 1915 and had

several jobs in Lima, finally landing a permanent job as a clerk for the Adams Express Company.

After finishing her nursing course in Findlay in 1913, Irene went to the Woman's Hospital in New York City for a post-graduate course and stayed on for the next two years as a floor supervisor.

Cloyd enlisted in the Ohio National Guard in Ada in 1915, and Sinclair enlisted in Headquarters Company at Lima in 1916. Both became Sergeants.

After about two years of farming on his own, Eddie decided to give it up and in late 1916, moved his family to East Lincoln Street in Ada, then going to work in the Willis-Overland Automobile Plant in Toledo, Ohio.

The fall of 1916, Sanford started to Ada High School, sharing a ride in horse and buggy with a neighbor boy.

Elma Irene (Sanford) Jameson with her horse, Maude, beside barn at Oak Grove Farm, Rural Route 4, Ada, Ohio 1917.

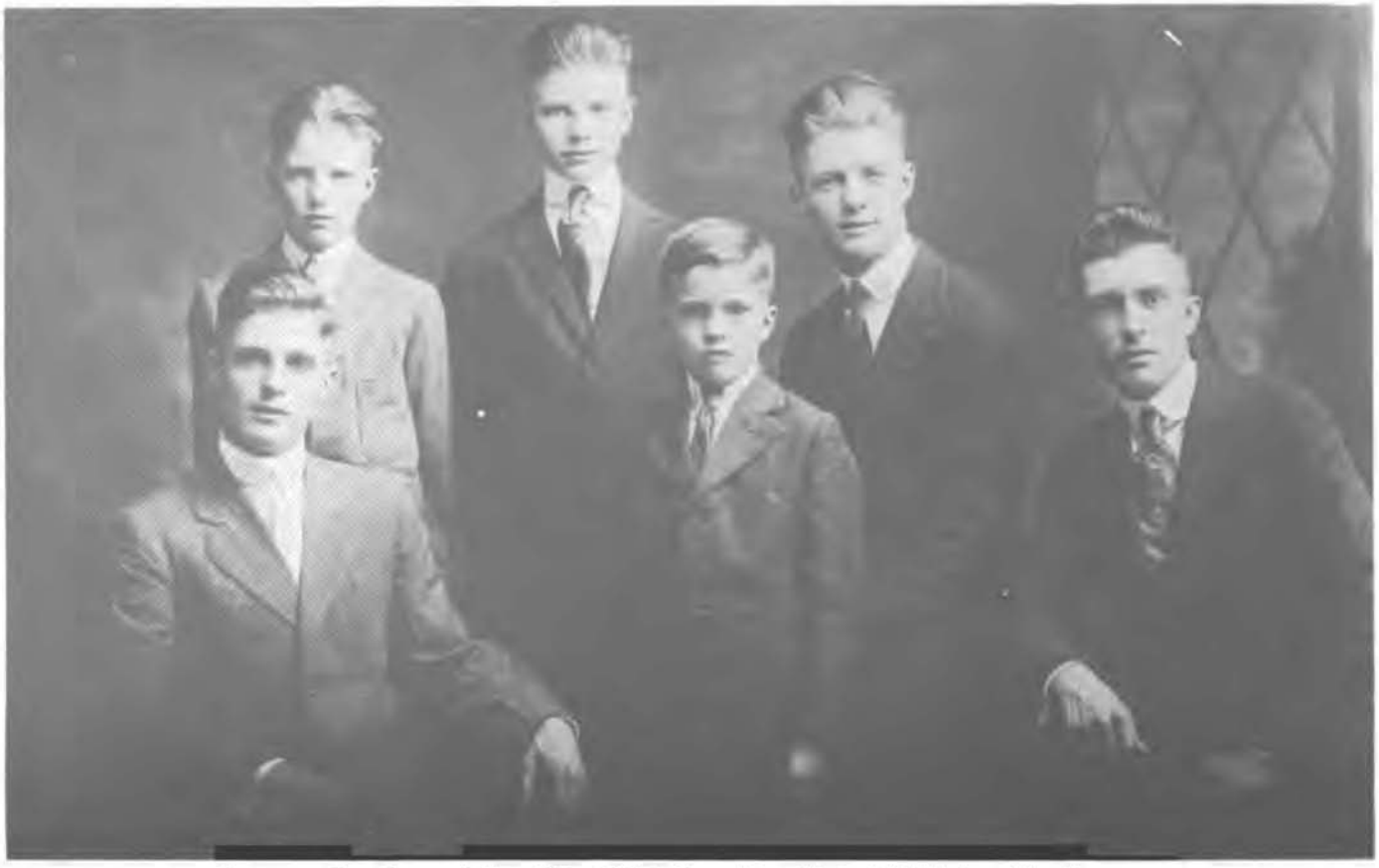
On March 30, 1917, Grandmother Sanford died on the farm (as told in Sanford portion of family history).

The year 1917 was the start of World War I as far as the United States was concerned. The National Guard was Federalized and called to active duty. For a couple of months, Ada had three companies, and a regimental band stationed there pending movement to Camp. I recall some of the Band Concerts that they had, and drills carried on by the companies.

Filling Silo on Oak Grove Farm, Rural Route 4, Ada, Ohio 1920. Charles E. Jameson, standing next to silo; Cloyd A. Jameson standing next to tractor.

Orders came for the soldiers to be moved to Camp Sheridan, Montgomery, Alabama. The day they left a special train took them to Lima, where they were joined by the Lima Companies and other from Northwestern Ohio. Our parents were driving by automobile to Lima to see both Cloyd and Sinclair off. Cloyd said that we younger boys could ride to Lima in the baggage car of the troop train, which we did. Naturally, that was quite a thrill. After the troop train left Lima, we went back to the farm.

In the fall of 1917, we three younger boys started to school in Ada, with Sanford driving a Ford car our parents had bought. Sanford was a sophomore in High School, Walter in the eighth grade, and Bob in the sixth grade. We went to the North building in Ada, which was located where the present fire department is located on North Main Street. The elementary school was located on the first floor, the basement and top floor were for the high school.



Jameson brothers, Ada, Ohio 1917. Standing [L to R] Walter M. Jameson, Sanford F. Jameson, Charles S. Jameson; seated Edwin G. Jameson; standing Robert H. Jameson; seated Cloyd A. Jameson.

After Irene moved to Findlay, she and Cloyd continued to correspond and see each other when convenient.

In late fall of 1917, our parents decided to take a trip south to see Cloyd and Sinclair. But before going they rented the Schindewolf house located next to the Methodist Church in Ada.

Irene accompanied our parents to Montgomery, Alabama in early December, 1917.

After our parents left, we younger boys decided to move to town, rather than driving each day. Since they had a family living on the farm to do the work, we did not need to be there. The year 1917 was a very cold winter so we brought a bed from the farm and put it in the dining room, and all three of us boys slept together. We used the kitchen to eat and study.

After getting to Montgomery, Alabama, Cloyd and Irene decided to get married, so returned to Findlay, Ohio, where they were married December 26, 1917. A few days later they came to Ada to see us boys before Cloyd had to go back to Camp. As I recall, they made a fine looking couple and we were proud of both of them.

After our parents returned from the south, they moved the rest of the furniture from the farm. Each day our father drove back and forth. Later, our parents bought the house and it was the Jameson home until about 1935.

Soon after getting to Toledo to work, Eddie got a job travelling out of Ada for a farm machinery company. Eddie was a natural salesman and had plenty of practical experience with farm machinery.

After Cloyd returned to Camp, Irene took a position as head nurse in the Warren, Ohio hospital staying there until his return from overseas in 1919.

Sinclair was transferred to Camp Wadsworth, Spartansburg, South Carolina, where he spent the rest of the war as a part of the 60th Pioneers regiment. Since he was a Regimental Supply Sergeant and had charge of all supplies, he felt that was the reason he never got to go overseas, which disappointed him.

Cloyd went overseas in June, 1918, as part of the 37th Division, taking part in the famous "Battle of the Argonne Forest." While in action he was gased, and this affected him the rest of his life. The armistice was signed November 11, 1918, but he did not return to the United States until March, 1919. From the armistice until he came home, he was a "Town Major" for a small French town; he acted as a go-between for the American Army and the French civilians.

After Cloyd was discharged, he and Irene went to housekeeping in the

Connor flat on North Main Street in Ada, a half block from the family home. Cloyd started back to help our father run the farm.

In 1918, Eddie accepted a job with the Allis-Chalmers Tractor Company and moved his family to Indianapolis, Indiana where they lived until 1920, moving back to Ada. He continued travelling for the same company. They lived in an apartment across the hall from Cloyd and Irene.

After Sinclair returned from the service, he went back to the Adams Express Company, being sent to Bucyrus, Ohio as the local agent.

Sanford graduated from Ada High in 1920, and entered Ohio Northern University that fall.

Walter started in scout work when we moved to Ada and continued actively until he was well along in High School. I (Robert) also belonged, but never got as far in scouting as Walter.

About 1920, Cloyd became Captain of Company H 148 infantry where he remained until 1924. Sanford joined the Ohio National Guard June 28, 1919, becoming a sergeant.

Our parents built a cottage in the big woods on the farm in 1920 for Cloyd and Irene. Often Irene fixed lunch for our father, Walter and Bob, when they worked on the farm during harvest.

1920 was a Presidential election year. Warren G. Harding, United States Senator from Ohio, whose home was in Marion, Ohio, was running for President on the Republican ticket.

It was called a "Front Door Campaign," large groups would go to Marion where they paraded, ending up in front of the Harding home. A special train came through Ada for Marion, mother being an avid Republican, was going with the group from Ada and let me go along. We both marched in the parade, and listened to a speech given by Senator Harding from his front porch. After the speech, the people lined up and shook hands with both Senator and Mrs. Harding. It was quite a thrill for me. The Democrat candidate for President was also from Ohio, being former Governor of Ohio, James Cox.

Elizabeth Irene Jameson (Betty), daughter of Edwin and Hazel, was born in Ada, December 3, 1921. She was quite a novelty, as she was the first girl born in the Jameson family in four generations.

Sinclair was transferred to Tiffin in 1921 as local agent. During that year, he met Kathryn Holt, a local girl whose father had run a livery stable and transfer business.

During World War I, our mother headed the local Red Cross. Later she headed the Woman's Association of the Presbyterian Church and was responsible for the complete remodeling and modernization of the church kitchen. The Twice Ten Art Club was formed in 1900, mother being a

charter member, as well as the Current Events Club. In the early years, she was a member of a "Flinch Club," which was later developed into "Bridge Club," mother being one of the better players in her group.

Dad also became active in the First Presbyterian Church of Ada after the Oak Grove Church on the farm was closed. He being presiding Elder for a good many years.

During Walter's junior and senior years of high school, he attended summer session at Ohio Northern University. He graduated from Ada High School in 1922, and joined Company H 148 Infantry Ohio National Guard that year. That made three Jameson brothers in Co H at the same time—Cloyd, Sanford and Walter.

The fall of 1922, Walter entered the Forestry College of the University of Michigan. I recall our parents and I driving him to Ann Arbor.

On September 11, 1922, a son was born to Cloyd and Irene, James Joseph Jameson, in the Findlay, Ohio Hospital.

Sinclair and Kathryn were married November 22, 1922 in the home of Kathryn's aunt Minnie Cunningham, in Tiffin, Ohio. After a honeymoon in Chicago, they went to housekeeping in a part of the house of Kathryn's mother and grandmother on Monroe Street. Our parents, Sanford and Bob attended the wedding.

On April 1, 1922, Sanford became Second Lieutenant in Co H Ohio National Guard and on June 15, 1923, became First Lieutenant.

Cloyd's health was not very good. He and Irene bought a house car. It was the first we had ever seen, a home on wheels. He dropped out of the National Guard and in October, 1924, they drove to El Paso, Texas, where Irene got a job as a supervisor in a Hospital and Cloyd had various jobs while there.

After Cloyd left for Texas, Walter did not return to Michigan, but stayed at home to help our father run the farm. About 1924, he became First Sergeant of Co H 148 infantry.

In 1924, Eddie was asked to open a branch agency in Des Moines, Iowa for Allis-Chalmers, so they moved from Ada to Des Moines.

Sanford was still in college in 1924, but was offered a teaching position at Dola High School. He accepted the job being Principal, teacher and coach of the boys and girls basketball teams. He managed the Hardin County Basketball tournament for several years. At Northern, he was a member of Sigma Phi Epsilon Fraternity, and manager of the baseball team.

In 1927, he received his degree at Ohio Northern earning his credits in summer sessions.

Robert gratuated from Ada High School in May, 1925. He was a member of both the football and basketball teams.

The fall of 1925, Robert entered the College of Education at Ohio Northern University.

Cloyd and Irene returned to Ada in September, 1925, from Texas, living in an apartment over the Betz Music Store. In 1927, Cloyd worked on Kelly's Island in Lake Erie and was responsible for putting in the first electric lines. Cloyd went to work for the Shell Oil Company as a district salesman in 1928 and they moved to Lima, Ohio, living on Kenilworth Avenue.

The same year, 1928, Eddie moved to Cedar Rapids, Iowa, as branch manager for the Willis Overland Automobile Company.

Walter obtained a job with the United Fruit Company growers of bananas and other tropical fruit in 1928 and was sent to Puerto Castilla, Honduras. He started as a timekeeper and later became manager of one of the company's large banana plantations. As Superintendent, he was responsible for clearing the tender brush, planting the bananas, determining when the fruit was ready to cut. After cutting the stems off bananas were packed on mules to the tram, then transported to the seaport for loading on the ships. Cutting the stems off bananas at the proper time so that they arrived in the States close to the time of ripening was very important. Walter was also responsible for payrolls and paper work involved in the operation.

One day during the summer of 1928 while moving hay on the farm, our father was thrown from the mower when it hit a large stone. While he did not seem to be hurt, he had gotten quite a blow to his head. During the fall of 1928, his health started to fail, and the last month, he was bedfast, dying March 2, 1929. Funeral services were conducted in the First Presbyterian Church in Ada. Burial was in the family plot at Woodlawn Cemetery, Lima, Ohio, on March 4, 1929, the same day that Herbert Hoover was inaugurated President of the United States.

That was Bob's senior year at Ohio Northern University, and Sanford was teaching at Dola High School. Between their time in school, they tried to keep things going on the farm. Bob was janitor of the First Presbyterian Church. In early spring 1929, Cloyd (who lived in Lima), Sanford and Bob sold the live stock, machinery and etc. and rented the farm.

During the year 1927, Sanford met Dorothy Lee Robinson, who lived in Lima, being a nurse in a local hospital. Her father was an official of the Lima Locomotive Company, and she had attended the Lima schools graduating from Central High School. She entered Bellevue Hospital, New York City in 1925, and was a registered nurse in both New York and Ohio.

Sanford and Dorothy Lee were married at her parents home in Lima, June 25, 1929. Mother, Sanford and Bob were to drive Sanford's car from Ada to Lima for the wedding. On the way they had trouble with the car. Sanford and mother had to ride the Ada-Lima Bus the rest of the way. Sanford had the bride's bouquet and was quite embarrassed to have to get on the bus with it. Bob stayed with the car, taking it on to Lima after it was fixed, but arriving too late for the wedding.

In May, 1929, Bob gratuated from Ohio Northern University, while there he was a member of Sigma Phi Epsilon Fraternity, and a member of the football team.

Sinclair had been transferred in late 1928 to Marion, Ohio as local agent for the Express Company. He and Kathryn attended Bob's graduation ceremony.

Eddie and family were still living in Cedar Rapids, Iowa, and the summer of 1929, Sanford, Dorothy Lee and mother drove there for a visit.

After being at Dola High School from 1924 to 1929, Sanford accepted the Principalship of Delphos Jefferson High School in Delphos, Ohio. He and Dorothy Lee went to housekeeping in an apartment.

Bob was employed as teacher and coach at Convoy (Ohio) High School starting in September, 1929. Not having a car he rode the bus from Ada to Lima then taking the interurban (electric car), which ran from Lima to Ft. Wayne, Indiana. Besides doing all the athletic coaching by himself, he had a full teaching schedule. Evenings were spent preparing for the next day. This being necessary in order to keep ahead of the students. The basketball team won the Van Wert County Championship in 1930.

When Bob and Sanford left for school the fall of 1929, it was the first time mother had ever stayed alone at night, it being the start of a big adjustmemt in her life. After years of cooking for a large family, she was never able to cook for only herself.

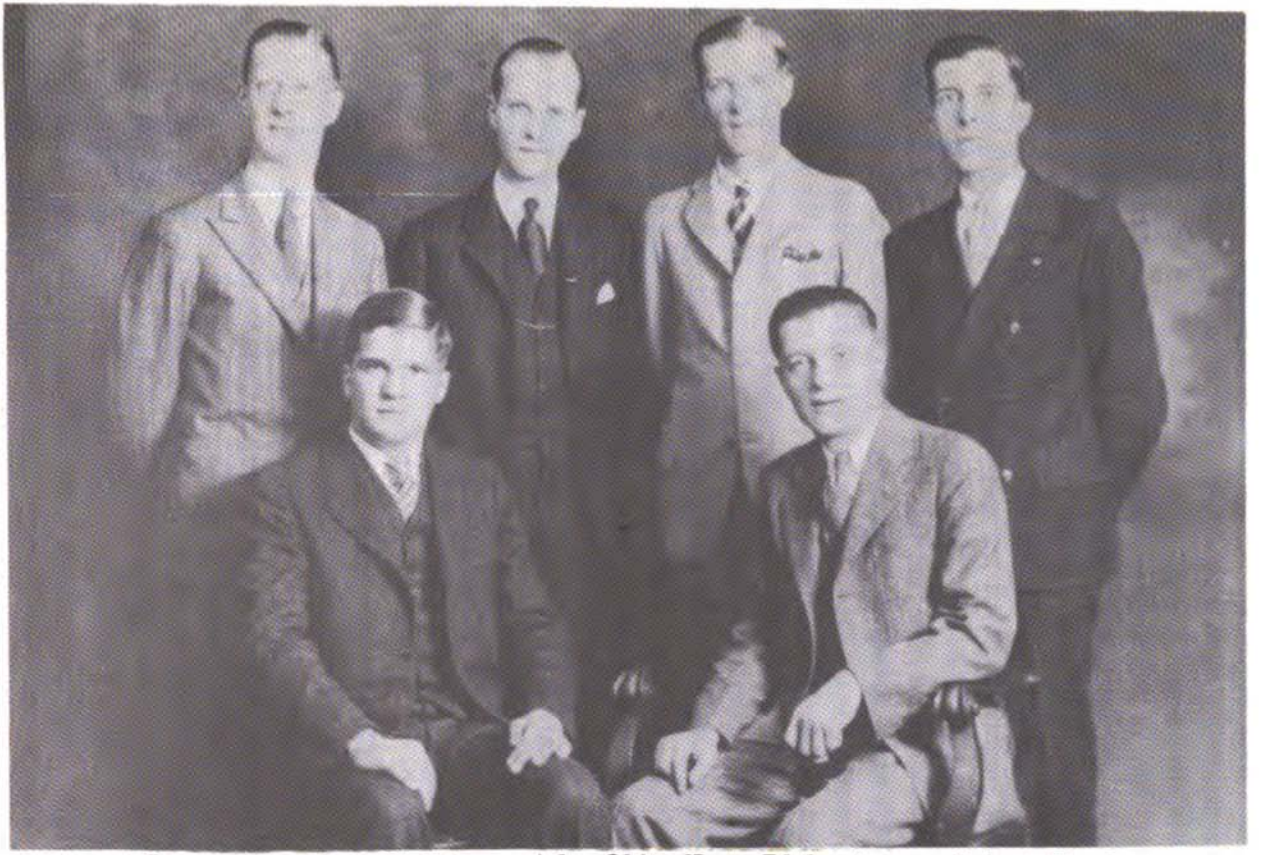
The winter of 1929-30 Walter returned from Honduras for a vacation. He came to Convoy to see a basketball game staying overnight where Bob roomed. The next morning was below zero and they rode the inter-urban from Convoy to Delphos, then Sanford and Dorothy Lee took them to Ada in their car. The trip was especially rough for Walter coming back from the tropics into below zero weather. Most of the family were together in Ada for Christmas, the first without father.

The winter of 1929-30, three of the Jameson brothers were in towns of Western Ohio, not far from each other, Cloyd in Defiance, Sanford in Delphos, and Bob in Convoy.

In the early part of 1930, Willis-Overland quit making automobiles. Eddie accepted the managership for Inter-State Auto Finance Company, and moved to Madison, Wisconsin.

Sanford transferred to Toronto, Ohio, as Principal of the High School, the summer of 1930.

The same summer (1930) Eddie and family returned to Ada on vacation. Bob returned to Madison with them and picked up a 1929 Disc Wheel Chevrolet Sedan that Eddie had secured for him. It was his first automobile. Howard graduated from East High in Madison, Wisconsin the spring of 1930.



Jameson brothers Christmas, Ada, Ohio. [L to R] front row—Robert Hurd Jameson, Edwin George Jameson; Standing L to R—Charles Sinclair Jameson, Sanford Frank Jameson, Walter McClure Jameson, Cloyd Albon Jameson.

The summer of 1931, Bob attended a coaching school at Northwestern University in Evanston, Illinois. Before entering school he took mother to Eddie's home in Madison, where she stayed while he was in school. When school ended, he returned to Madison, staying several days. During that time, Betty, Charles and Bob caught fish for the entire neighborhood from Lake Mendota.

They also took a trip to the Wisconsin Dells, where they had a picnic. At that time, Howard had finished High School, Charles was in High School and Betty was in elementary school.

Cloyd was transferred to Van Wert, Ohio in 1931. Bob stopped at their house every Sunday night on his way back to Convoy after spending the weekend with mother in Ada. Jim was in the elementary school at that time. Eddie Cantor's radio program was popular then and Bob generally listened to it before going on to Convoy.

Walter returned from the tropics the fall of 1931, going to Hicksville, Ohio to see Bob's football team play. Later mother, Walter and Bob visited Sanford's home in Toronto, Ohio before Walter returned to the tropics. Sanford Chandler (Sandy) Jameson, born in Toronto, Ohio, to Sanford and Dorothy Lee, February 12, 1932. The summer of 1932, was the last National Guard Camp for Lieutenant Sanford Jameson and Sergeant Robert Jameson with Co H 148 Infantry at Camp Perry, Ohio.

Walter became a Mason in 1932 at Puerto Castilla, Honduras.

Eddie moved to Ada in late 1932, living for a few months with mother on North Main Street, They then moved into a house on South Johnson Street.

During the summer of 1933, Cloyd was transferred to Fremont, Ohio from Van Wert.

The fall of 1933, Bob accepted a position at Lincoln Junior High in Charleston, West Virginia, getting a place to live across the street from the school on Fayette Street. Board and room was one dollar a day. His school salary was $125.00 per month, this was the height of the depression and jobs were a premium.

Howard married Leah Ballinger the falll of 1933.

Eddie moved to Findlay in 1934 to liquidate a building and loan company.

Where Bob lived in Charleston he became friends with Mr. K. A. Pritchard who worked for Carbide Carbon Chemical Company in the construction department. In early 1934, he was transferred to Whiting, Indiana as Superintendent of Construction, building a new plant. He gave Bob a job and he worked in Whiting the summer of 1934. The World's Fair was being held in Chicago, and he spent most every weekend at the Fair.

In September, Bob returned to Charleston stopping off in Ada to see mother.

In October, 1934, a friend invited Bob to play bridge and that is when he met Kathryn Erskine Droullard. She lived in Armor Park in South Charleston, West Virginia. It was a residential area owned by the Navy. A part of the Armor Plate plant was built during the World War I. Kathryn was a widow and lived with her mother and four children, Julia Lee, Harry, Eula Pat and Don. She was employed by the West Virginia Building and Loan Association.

On December 23, 1934, Lois Hazel was born to Howard and Leah in Ada, where Howard was working.

Mother moved from North Main Street to a small house on South Johnson Street in Ada. Charles and Harriet Ross were married in 1934 and lived in Ada where Charles was working for his aunt and uncle Harry and Lela Sonsley in charge of a commercial greenhouse.

In the spring of 1935, Bob and a friend visited overnight in Toronto, Ohio with Sanford, after attendng the State Track meet in Morgantown, West Virginia.

The summer of 1935 Sanford moved to Ashland, Ohio where he became the Principal of Ashland High School.

One weekend later that summer, Eddie, Hazel, Betty, Cloyd, Irene, Jim, Sinclair, Kathryn, Sanford, Dorothy Lee, Sandy and Bob were together at mother's South Johnson Street home.

Also in 1935, Sinclair was transferred to Grand Rapids, Michigan as local agent for the Railway Express Company, the name of his company having been changed from Adams to American, then one company for the entire country, "The Railway Express."

Sanford had spent several summers in New York City going to Columbia University. The summer of 1935, he received his Masters Degree. That summer Bob was in Ada getting some needed credits for his West Virginia teaching certificate at Ohio Northern University. Mother went to New York to visit Sanford's for a couple of weeks. On their return trip home, they had an automobile accident not too far from Tiffin, Ohio. Mother was not seriously hurt, but bruised somewhat. Sinclair took her from the accident to his home in Tiffin, where Bob went and brought her back to Ada. A week later he returned to Charleston, West Virginia for school.

On October 18, 1935, Lewis Edwin Jameson was born to Charles and Harriet, who were living in Ada.

Eddie completed the Building and Loan liquidation in Findlay in 1936, and accepted a job in Columbus, Ohio as local manager for the Colonial Finance Company of Lima, Ohio.

Bob stopped to see them when going to and from Charleston to Ada. Betty started to High School in Columbus.

The summers of 1936-37, Bob spent a week at Jackson's Mill, West Virginia as a Recreation Director for Boys State sponsored by the American Legion.

Summer of 1936 through 1942, Bob worked in the Construction Department of Union Carbide in South Charleston, West Virginia.

In 1936, Walter met Anne Virginia Walther in Honduras, where she had gone on a trip. On August 21, 1937, Walter married Anne at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Elmer J. Walther, a prominent attorney in Los Angeles, California. The ceremony was performed by Goodwin J. Knight, a Superior Court Judge, who later became the Governor of California. Miss Walther was the great-great-grandaughter of Captain George Donner of the ill-fated Donner Party, which was trapped in the deep snow of the Sierrias in 1846. Most of the party perished.

A daughter, Nancy Lee, was born to Dorothy Lee and Sanford, January 27, 1938, in Ashland, Ohio.

In 1938, Eddie moved to Louisville, Kentucky to liquidate an automobile finance company. That job in Louisville was completed in 1939 and he took over the management of the Mail Photo Developing Company in Princeton, Indiana, which was to be their permanent home.

A girl, Charlene, their second child was born to Charles and Harriet in Ada, Ohio on April 29, 1939.

After Walter's marriage, Walter and Anne lived in Los Angeles for a year or so returning to the United Fruit Company in Santa Marta, Columbia in charge of a banana plantation.

Kathryn Droullard was living in Armor Park, and she obtained a pass for Bob to the swimming pool. They spent many happy hours swimming with her children up to 1940 when she moved to Grant Street in Charleston. Kathryn met mother the summer of 1938. Her brother lived in Marion, Ohio and Bob took her to Ada while there on a visit.

The summer of 1939 mother visited at Kathryn's home and during the visit, Kathryn, her daughters Judy and Patty went along on a picnic into the mountains.

Howard and Leah separated in 1939, Howard going to Princeton where he worked for Eddie. Leah moved to Toledo and went to work as a secretary.

John Harley Jameson was born to Walter and Anne in Santa Marta, Columbia, April 17, 1940.

Sinclair was transferred to South Bend, Indiana in 1940 from Grand Rapids, Michigan, as a travelling agent for the Railway Express. He travelled mostly out of Chicago Illinois.

Betty graduated from Princeton High School in Princeton, Indiana in June, 1940. James Joseph graduated from Ross High School in Fremont, Ohio and entered Case College that fall in the Engineering College.

About this time mother moved to a large house on Gilbert Street in Ada, living in the downstairs and renting the upstairs to students.

The summer of 1940 Sanford moved to Schnectady, New York, where he became the principal of the high school there.

Howard joined Co H-148 infantry in Ada, Ohio in October, 1940.

Charles and Harriet moved from Ada to Arlington, Ohio where they took over a greenhouse, raising flowers and plants for the retail market.

In August, 1940, Anne returned to Los Angeles from Santa Marta as John got prickly heat which affects small children and getting cooler climate was the only solution. Walter sailed back to Philadelphia in November, going to Charleston, West Virginia by train, where he visited Bob. One evening while there, Kathryn had them to her home for dinner.

At Thanksgiving vacation, Walter and Bob drove to Ada to see mother, where they had Thanksgiving dinner. The next day they drove to Flint, Michigan to pick up a Buick car that Walter's father-in-law, Elmer Walther, had purchased. Bob returned to Charleston on Sunday, and on Monday, Walter and mother started to drive to Los Angeles. Mother spent about six weeks there, seeing the Rose Parade and visiting some friends who formerly lived in Ada.

Walter did not go back to the tropics, but bought the home at 2131 Benecia Avenue, where he is still living.

Joe Marie Jameson was born March 9, 1941 to Harriet and Charles in Arlington, Ohio.

The greenhouse business did not work out for Charles, so in the fall of 1941, he moved to Lima, Ohio where he worked as an electrician for the Lima Locomotive Works building tanks for Great Britian, who was at war with Germany in World War II.

After one year in Schnectady, Sanford returned to Ashland, Ohio as Superintendent of Schools, the summer of 1941.

The fall of 1941, James Joseph transferred from Case College to Ohio State University.

In October, 1941, Co H 148 infantry was called to active duty at Indian Town Gap, Pennsylvania. Howard was a member.

Eddie, Hazel, Betty, mother and Bob had Thanksgiving (1941) dinner at Sanford's in Ashland, Ohio.

Sinclair retired from the express company in late 1941 and moved back to Ada where they occupied the apartment upstairs where mother lived on Gilbert Street.

Company H returned to Ada in February, 1942, staying there until

May, 1942, being sent to San Francisco. In June, 1942 they were sent to the Figi Islands. Howard went along.

Bob worked for Union Carbide in South Charleston, West Virginia the summer of 1942. He was transferred to Charleston High School starting there in September as instructor of Biology, assistant football coach, and head basketball coach. Part of the coaching job was to do the scouting. One week-end he scouted at Massilon, Ohio and spent the night in Ashland at Sanford's home. One other time, he scouted at Parkersburg, West Virginia, taking Kathryn along. After the game they drove to Ada to visit mother. It was a trip they never forgot as they had dense fog from the Ohio River to Ada.

With so many going into the service, Eddie was having difficulty keeping help at the Mail Photo Service, so in 1942, Hazel took charge of the office and Eddie worked full time in the plant.

Charles and Harriet separated in late 1942 with Charles going to Princeton, Indiana, where he was employed as a machinist in the Southern Railway shop.

In September, 1942, Bob joined the Navy as a Chief Specialist A and started active duty in December at Norfolk, Virginia. He attended the Physical Training school until February, 1943, then was transferred to the Naval Deisel Training Station in Richmond, Virginia.

James Joseph entered the Army in the fall of 1942, getting his basic training at Medford, Oregon. In 1943, he was sent to Stanford University in Palo Alto, California for a course in Mechanical Engineering. At the end of his course, he was sent overseas with an engineering outfit taking part in the Battle of the Bulge as a member of Patton's third army.

April 22, 1943, Julianne Donner Jameson was born in Los Angeles, California to Walter and Anne.

Bob got a furlough the summer of 1943, going to Charleston, West Virginia, to see Kathryn. From there they took the train to Cincinnati to Lima and from there to Ada by bus. Sanford, Dorothy Lee, Sandy and Nancy came to Ada from Ashland and along with Sinclair and Kathryn, we had part of our family together.

Cloyd and Irene (Pepple) Jameson of Fremont, Ohio. Picture taken in Ada, Ohio 1943.

In December 1943, Charles R joined the Marines going to San Diego, California for boot camp. While on a week-end pass, he met Isabelle Cota, a member of the W.A.C.S. Isabelle was born in San Diego, California May 10, 1916, having her early schooling in Les Mesa and finished her senior year in Stow, Massachusetts High School in 1935. In 1936, she attended Boston Benford Academy of Cosmotology and the following year (1937) worked in Concord, Massachusetts. She joined the Air Force in 1943 and from then to 1945 was stationed in Carlsbad, New Mexico in Bomb Sight Maintenance.

Betty married James Wilson in Princeton, Indiana in 1943. They met in high school. James joined the Air Force and Betty lived in Texas while he was in pilot training.

Charles finished boot camp in 1944 and was sent to the South Pacific, serving in Guadacanal as a member of the 6th Marine Division. After going overseas Charles applied and received a G. I. divorce from Harriet. The children were taken away from her and placed in a home.

As part of his job while stationed in Richmond, Virginia, Bob often took groups of sailors to another station after they finished their training. On one occasion, he took a draft to Beloit, Wisconsin, going on the B&O from Pittsburgh to Chicago. On the return trip to Richmond, he called Sinclair in Ada from Chicago. Sinclair and Kathryn met him at Deshler, Ohio, north of Ada and he was able to spend two days, visiting mother, Sinclair and Kathryn.

In June, 1943, Howard became ill and was returned to Percy Jones General Hospital in Battle Creek, Michigan. He was given a medical discharge in August, 1943, and returned to Princeton, Indiana, where he worked for Eddie.

In January, 1944, Bob was transferred to the Naval Training Station at Samson, New York where he attended the Physical Rehabilitation School for six weeks. Then he was sent to the Naval Hospital at Quantico, Virginia in February, 1944. At Quantico, he was in charge of a group that gave exercise to bed patients.

James Wilson completed his pilot training in mid 1944 and was sent overseas, Betty returned to Princeton, Indiana.

In early 1945, Isabelle was transferred to San Angelo, Texas as a Spanish interpreter.

The war ended in mid 1945 and James J. was sent to school at Cambridge Univeristy, England.

Bob was discharged at Baimbridge, Maryland, October, 1945 and returned to Charleston. He was assigned as a teacher and coach at Dupont Junior-Senior High School. He assisted in football the last of the season and coached the Junior High basketball team.

Charles was discharged at the Great Lakes Naval Station, Illinois, December 12, 1945, and returned to Princeton.

James Wilson returned to the United States from Europe in late 1945.

Isabelle got a leave and went to Princeton, Indiana where she and Charles were married December 29, 1945. Charles and Isabelle returned to San Angelo, Texas where she was discharged February 1, 1946. After her discharge they went to Spring Valley, California.

James J. returned home from England in March, 1946, and was discharged from the service.

Bob got a job as Director of summer playgrounds the summer of 1946.

In June of 1946, Charles and Isabelle returned to Princeton, Indiana. Charles went to work in a greenhouse and Isabelle worked for Eddie at Mail Photo. Lewis Edwin (Jim) came to live with them going to the elementary school that fall.

Mother had all her family home the summer of 1946 in Ada, Ohio. She had a family dinner at the Arbogast Hotel and afterward at home had a family picture taken, the last group picture of mother and her six sons. The members of the family home for the reunion were Eddie, Hazel, Cloyd, Irene, Sinclair, Kathryn, Walter, Robert, Howard and wife, Betty and Jim Wilson, Sandy and Nancy.

Jameson brothers and mother, Ada, Ohio 1946. Front row [L to R]—Walter McClure Jameson, Elma Irene [Sanford] Jameson, Charles Sinclair Jameson. Back row [L to R]—Cloyd Albon Jameson, Sanford Frank Jameson, Robert Hurd Jameson, Edwin George Jameson.

Bob was transferred to Thomas Jefferson Junior High in Charleston, West Virginia, starting in September, 1946 as instructor of Health, Physical Education and coach.

James Joseph started back to Ohio State in September, 1946. During that school term he met Martha Stewart from Charleston, West Virginia. Her father Melvil Stewart, being a lawyer there. Martha graduated from Charleston High School in 1940 and attended West Virginia University in 1941-42. She entered Ohio State in 1945.

Howard graduated from Jockyens Business College in 1946 and started to work for International Harvester in Evansville, Indiana.

In early 1947, Mail Photo Service moved to Louisville, Kentucky, but Eddie and Hazel decided not to go.

Edwin and Hazel (McElroy) Jameson, Princeton, Indiana 1947.

Jim Wilson entered the Law College at Ohio Northern University in Ada, Ohio. He and Betty lived in Trailer Village.

Charles moved to Stow, Massachusetts in 1947 where he worked for General Motors in Framingham, Massachusetts. Charlene and Joe Marie came to live with them.

June 7, 1947, Kathryn Droullard and Bob were married in Humphreys Memorial Methodist Church in Charleston, West Virginia.

In June, James J. graduated from Ohio State University with a B.S. in Mechanical Engineering. Martha Stewart graduated at the same time with a B.A. in Journalism.

Jim and Martha were married in June 21, 1947 at Christ Church Methodist in Charleston, West Virginia. Bob was Jim's best man. Irene and her sister, Gene Pepple, came to Charleston with Jim, staying with Kathryn and Bob at their home on Grant Street. Cloyd was ill and did not attend the wedding.

Jim accepted a job with National Supply Company and moved to Toledo, Ohio in July, 1947.

After Mail Photo Service moved, Eddie started to work for Vault Service in Princeton, Indiana.

Howard lived in Princeton at this time and became a charter member of the V.F.W. Post there.

In 1948, Eddie has a very serious heart attack and was unable to work for a year.

Most of the residents in Ada were converting their furnaces to gas. This affected the coal business. So in 1948, Sinclair sold his coal business to Farmers Exchange.

James J. was transferred to Rock Springs, Wyoming from Toledo by National Supply.

Sinclair started selling cemetery monuments for the Brinkmeyer Company of Delphos, Ohio.

Kathryn (Holt) and Sinclair Jameson, Ada, Ohio 1947.

Mother was hospitalized in 1948 and operated on at Memorial Hospital in Lima, Ohio.

In 1949, James J. was transferred to Calgary, Alberta, Canada. Jim Wilson quit Ohio Northern and he and Betty moved to Lima. He worked for Montgomery Ward.

That summer four of the Jameson brothers met at mother's in Ada, Ohio. Pictures were taken of mother, Cloyd, Irene, Sinclair, Kathryn, Sanford, Dorothy Lee, Bob and Kathryn. Mother was not in very good health.

Barbara Sue was born to James and Martha in Calgary Alberta November 10, 1949.

March, 1950, Cloyd retired from Shell Oil Company and moved to Arizona where they purchased a home in Mesa.

Bob's basketball team won the State Junior High School championship of West Virginia in March of 1950.

Sandy graduated from Ashland High School June, 1950.

Sanford moved to Akron, Ohio as Assistant Superintendent of Akron Public Schools.

The summer of 1950, Walter and Anne bought a new car and drove east stopping to see Cloyd and Irene in Mesa, Arizona. From there they drove to Princeton, Indiana, stopping over with Eddie and Hazel. They spent about ten days in Ada. On one week-end Bob, Kathryn, Sanford and Dorothy Lee visited them at mother's home in Ada. John was ten years old and Julie was seven. I recall the fun they had playing in the old barn behind mother's house. On Walter's return trip he met Cloyd and Irene at Grand Canyon.

Walter and Ann (Walther) Jameson of Los Angeles, California. Picture taken in Ada, Ohio, summer 1950.

At this time, Sinclair was Post Adjutant for the American Legion in Ada, and Kathryn was secretary for the Chamber of Commerce.

May 10, 1950, Howard married Mary Lee Alexander, who was born in Owensville, Indiana September 9, 1923; soon after moving to Princeton. She attended the Princeton Schools graduating from high school in 1941. That fall she entered Graham Beauty School in Evansville, Indiana, finishing in 1942. Until 1953 she was a beauty operator in Princeton, Indiana.

In September, 1950, Sandy entered Maimi University, at Oxford, Ohio.

Charles moved back to Mt. Carmel, Illinois where he operated a greenhouse.

In the summer of 1951, Cloyd and Irene visited Jim and family in Calgary, Canada. It was the first time they had seen Barbara, who was two years old. While there they visited Baniff and Lake Louise.

Kathryn and Bob visited Eddie and Hazel in Princeton, Indiana. That is when they first met Mary Lee. They also visited Charles and family in Mt. Carmel, Illinois.

In late 1952, James J. was transferred back to Toledo, Ohio from Calgary, Canada.

In 1953, James Wilson returned to the Air Force. On May 31, James Stewart Jameson was born to James J. and Martha in Toledo.

Lois Hazel Jameson married Joseph Stanfa in Toledo, Ohio.

June, 1953, Louis Edwin graduated from Princeton Indiana High School. He received a scholarship to the University of Illinois, entering there that fall.

Also that June, Cloyd and Irene sold their home in Mesa and returned to Ohio where they stayed two months visiting mother, Sinclair and Kathryn in Ada and Sanford in Akron. In August, they returned to Phoenix, Arizona, where they bought a trailer and lived near the Veterans Hospital. Cloyd was ill and spent a couple of months in the hospital. While there he was operated on.

January, 1954, Louis Edwin quit at the University of Illinois and joined the Marines. In boot camp he was the top man in his class.

In June, 1954, Sandy graduated from Miami (Ohio) University with a Bachelor Degree in Business Administration. Having been in the NROTC Midshipman Program while in college, he was commissioned in Ensign and was on duty in the far East.

James Wilson was transferred to Germany with the Air Force. Betty went with him.

Charles quit the greenhouse business in Mt. Carmel, Illinois, moving to Indianapolis, Indiana where he was shift foreman for an auto parts company.

On November 8, 1954, Howard, Jr. was born to Howard and Mary Lee in Princeton, Indiana.

In late 1954, mother became bedfast and needed someone to care for her. In January, 1955, Sinclair and Kathryn agreed to take on the job. They secured a hospital bed and fixed up a room in their dining room for mother.

Sinclair was not very well and on April 8, 1955, he died of a heart attack while sitting in his chair at home. Mother was moved to the nursing home a few doors from there since Kathryn could not care for her by herself.

Sanford, Nancy, Bob and Kathryn returned to Ada for the funeral. Dorothy Lee was on a trip west with Sandy after being on a leave from the Navy.

In the spring of 1955, Sanford became Superintendent of the Warren Ohio Schools and they moved to Warren from Akron that summer.

During the remainder of 1955, Kathryn and Bob made several trips back to Ada. On one of these trips Dorothy Lee and Sanford met then and they moved mother's furniture from the Gilbert Street house to a storage in Ada.

Bob returned to Ada at Christmas time in 1955. He visited mother in the nursing home and Kathryn at her home. Kathryn did not go with him because she could not get time off from work.

Diana Marie Stanfa was born December 23, 1955 to Lois and Joseph in Toledo, Ohio.

In early January, Mother took pneumonia and the nursing home had her transferred to Memorial Hospital in Lima, Ohio, where she died January 7, 1956. Services were conducted in the funeral home in Ada with burial in Woodlawn Cemetery in Lima, Ohio. Sanford, Dorothy Lee, Eddie, Hazel, Kathryn from Ada, Bob and Kathryn were in attendance.

Robert Sinclair Jameson born June 17, 1956 to Walter and Anne in Los Angeles, California.

Nancy graduated from Warren Ohio High School in June, 1956 and entered Miami University (Ohio) that September.

Howard and family moved to Indianapolis, Indiana where he went to work for the American State Insurance Company.

Charlene graduated from Shortridge High School in Indianapolis, Indiana in June, 1956. Later that summer she enlisted in the WAACS. Joe Marie graduated from Shortridge High School in June, 1957.

On June 6, 1957 Cathy Lee Stanfa was born in Toledo, Ohio.

Betty and James adopted James (two years old) and Linda (one year old) while living in Germany in 1957. Later that year, James left the Air Force and they returned to Princeton, Indiana.

In June 1958, Betty and children were living with Eddie and Hazel in Princeton while Jim was in the hospital. Later in the summer they moved to Ft. Lauderdale, Florida.

Cloyd and Irene visited Florida during the spring of 1958 and decided to move there. They returned to Arizona, sold their trailer and went back to live in Florida that summer.

John Harley graduated from high school in Los Angeles.

In September, 1958, Nancy transferred from Miami University to Western Reserve Nursing School in Cleveland, Ohio.

Sandy had completed his Navy tour in late 1956 and entered graduate school at Western Reserve University in Cleveland, Ohio.

Charlene was transferred to Munich, Germany in September, 1958 with the WAACS.

In September, 1958, Charles moved to Ft. Lauderdale, Florida, where he worked as manager of an insulation company.

Louis Edwin completed five years in the Marine Corp. in June 1959 as a Sergeant. He served in the United States Embassies of Korea, Japan and the Phillipines.

James Joseph moved from Toledo, Ohio to Rockford, Illinois in summer of 1959 going to work as a Project Engineer fro Twin Disc, Inc.

That same summer Kathryn (from Ada) with her friend, Cora Cost visited Bob and Kathryn in Charleston.

Mark Anthony Stafa, born November 9, 1960, to Lois and Joseph.

In 1960, Cloyd and Irene returned to Mesa, Arizona where they bought a home.

Sandy received his Masters Degree in Educational Psychology at Case Western Reserve University, while working as Admissions Director there.

During this period Nancy was in nurses training at Western Reserve University, where she met Joan Sheridan. She was the daughter of Edward and Harriet Sheridan, who was born June 21, 1938 in Reed City, Michigan. She was an identical twin. She graduated from Ottawa Hills High in Grand Rapids, Michigan in June, 1956. That fall she entered Wooster College in Wooster, Ohio.

After two years at Wooster, she entered the Nancy Payne Bolton School of Nursing at Western Reserve.

It was at Western Reserve University that Nancy met Howard Church Filston who was born in New York City, December 29, 1935. His family moved back to Cleveland in 1939. All of his elementary education was received in the Cleveland schools and he graduated from Shaker Heights High School in 1954 as validictorian of his class. That fall he entered Harvard College and graduated Cum Laude in 1958 with a AB degree.

The fall of 1958, he entered the School of Medicine at Western Reserve University.

In 1960, Betty and James Wilson got a divorce and on May 30, 1961, Betty married Cecil Terry, Jr., in Ft. Lauderdale, Florida.

Nancy and Joan Sheridan graduated from Western Reserve University with a BS degree in nursing.

Julianne graduated from high school in Los Angeles, California.

On June 4, 1961, Nancy married Howard Filston in the Presbyterian Church at Warren, Ohio. Her best friend, Joan Sheridan, was the maid of honor. Her brother, Sandy, was an usher. Kathryn (from Ada) drove to Akron and picked up Gertrude Hatfield (a distant cousin of the Jameson brothers) who was a teacher in the Akron schools, and whom Sanford had known when Assistant Superintendent there. Bob and Kathryn drove to Warren the night before the wedding and the morning of the wedding visited with Sanford, Dorothy Lee and Nancy at their home.

Anne Virginia died August 1, 1961 after a year of illness at their home in Los Angeles, California.

That summer, both Nancy and Joan started working at University Hospital in Cleveland. Howard started to work for Bryant Manufacturing Company in Indianapolis. Howard, Jr. was in elementary school there.

September, 1961, Julianne started to U.C.L.A.

In the fall of 1961, Sandy moved to Northfield, Minnesota as Director of Admissions at Carelton College.

February 16, 1962, Victoria Louise Terry born to Betty and Cecil in Ft. Lauderdale, Florida.

Chris Allen Stanfa born June 4, 1962 in Toledo, Ohio to Lois and Joseph.

July 1, 1962, Bob became Director of Health and Physical Education for the Kanawha County Schools in Charleston, West Virginia.

In August, Bob and Kathryn visited Sanford and Dorothy Lee at Kellys Island in Lake Erie, where they were vacationing. They stopped in Toledo to see Harry and Kay Droullard. They went from there to Ada to see Kathryn. From Ada they drove to Indianapolis and talked to Howard by phone since he was at work. From there they drove to Princeton, Indiana where they visited with Eddie and Hazel. Eddie was not very well, but both couples enjoyed dancing at the Veterans of Foreign War Club. This was the last time Bob and Kathryn saw Eddie.

Howard Filston graduated from the School of Medicine at Western Reserve University in 1962 and started his internship and first year residency in general surgery. During this time, Nancy was a head nurse at University Hospital.

John Jameson married Mary Louellen Snyder July 14, 1962 in Los Angeles, Claifornia.

Joan Sheridan moved to Northfield, Minnesota, where she was a staff nurse at Northfield Community Hospital.

In the spring of 1963, Howard bought a home and moved from Indianapolis to Bargersville, Indiana.

Sandy and Joan Sheridan were married June 29, 1963 in Grand Rapids, Michigan. Sandy joined the staff of the College Entrance Examination Board as Assistant Regional Director of the Mid-West Regional office in Evanston, Illinois, where they started housekeeping. Joan was supervisor of In-Servide Nursing Education at the Evanston Illinois Hospital.

Cloyd and Irene sold their home in Mesa, Arizona and returned to Florida, where they purchased a home in a retirement community.

On October 17, 1963, Eddie had a heart attack in Princeton, Indiana. Funeral services were held there with Charles, Betty returning from Florida and Howard from Bargersville. Hazel, with her sister, Lela Sousley, accompanied the body back to Ada, Ohio where services were held at Woodlawn Cemetery. Sanford and Dorothy Lee from Warren, Ohio, Bob and Kathryn from Charleston, West Virginia, and Kathryn from Ada attended the service.

In 1964, Charles was working for the City of Ft. Lauderdale at their nursery. Hazel sold her home in Princeton and moved to Lauderdale to live with Charles and Isabelle.

Bob attended a physical education conference at the Conrad Hilton Hotel in Chicago. Kathryn accompanied him. While there they visited Sandy and Joan at their home in Evanston. At the time, Joan was secretary of the Illinois Nurses Association. On the way to Chicago, Bob and Kathryn had visited with Howard and family in Bargersville, Indiana. Howard, Jr. was in elementary school.

In 1964 Howard Filston started his military service as a captain stationed at Fort Belvoir, Virginia. He and Nancy lived in Alexandria, Virginia.

Louis Edwin married Kay Vogan May 22, 1965 in San Diego, California.

Julianne graduated from U.C.L.A. with a BS Degree in Education.

Howard Filston, as part of his military duty, spent time at Camp Century under the ice cap in Greenland above the Artic Circle.

In the spring of 1965, Cloyd decided to return to Arizona. They went by way of Charleston, West Virginia, spending a month with Bob and Kathryn. They spent a week in Ohio with Sanford and Dorothy Lee. In August, 1965, they moved into an apartment of the Memorial Towers

for Senior Citizens. In December, Cloyd had a kidney operation in Memorial Hospital, Phoenix, Arizona.

In September of 1965 Julianne started as an elementary teacher in Los Angeles, California.

Scott Jameson Filston was born December 10, 1965 in Ft. Belvoir Hopital, Virginia to Nancy and Howard.

December 28, 1965, Joe Marie Jameson married Ward Perryman in Ft. Lauderdale, Florida.

Charles became Supervisor of Grounds for Broward Junior College in Ft. Lauderdale, Florida January 24, 1966.

Cloyd returned to Memorial Hospital of Phoenix and had an abdominal operation March 1966. At the time Sanford and Dorothy Lee were at Sandy's in Evanston, Illinois. Sanford flew to Phoenix to see him. His condition grew worse and he died April 16, 1966. Burial was in the Veterans Cemetery.

Laura Louise Jameson was born April 25, 1966 to John and Louellen in Los Angeles, California.

In June, Sanford received an Honorary Doctor of Law Degree from Ashland (Ohio) College.

Sandy was transferred to the Central Office College Entrance Examination Board with offices on Columbia University Campus in New York City. They moved to Darien, Connecticut.

Howard Filston completed his military service and returned to Cleveland. He re-entered Western Reserve University to complete his surgical residency.

June, 1967, Barbara Sue Jameson graduated from Rockford West High School in Rockford, Illinois.

Sanford retired as Superintendent of Warren Ohio Public Schools.

During this time, Hazel was living in Ada with her sister (Lela Sousley) who was ill. Kathryn and Bob visited her when they went back to Ohio.

Bob was an Elder in the Kanawha United Presbyterian Church in Charleston.

Jennifer Joan, born to Sandy and Joan Jameson, in Darien, Connecticut on July 15, 1967. In September, 1967, Barbara Sue, daughter of James J. Jameson, started to Wooster (Ohio) College.

Sanford and Dorothy Lee spent winter in Florida looking for a place to live. On their way to Florida, they visited Kathryn and Bob in Charleston, West Virginia.

May 5, 1968, Sharon Anne Jameson born to John and Louellen in Los Angeles, California.

During this time, Nancy Jameson Filston was working in the recovery room at University Hospital, Cleveland, Ohio.

Timothy Howard Filston, born to Howard and Nancy Filston in Cleveland, Ohio January 21, 1969.

Bob and Kathryn returned to Ada, Ohio in June 1969 for the fortieth anniversary of the Class of 1929 at Ohio Northern University. While there, they visited with Kathryn H. Jameson.

Richard Scott Jameson, born October 11, 1969 to John and Louellen Jameson in Los Angeles, California. John, at that time, employed by the Los Angeles Department of Water and Power.

Fall 1969, Howard and Nancy Filston moved from Cleveland to Maple Shade, New Jersey. Howard doing his Surgical Residency at Children's Hospital in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

Julie Jo, born January 21, 1970 in Darien, Connecticut to Sanford C. and Joan Jameson.

Sanford and Dorothy Lee Jameson bought a home at Light House Point, Florida. Sanford became active in the Presbyterian Church and the Shrine Club.

Sanford and Dorothy Lee (Robinson) Jameson of Light House Point, Florida 1970. Picture taken at home of Robert and Kathryn Jameson, Charleston, West Virginia.

Megan Lee Filston was born January 5, 1971 in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania to Howard and Nancy.

March, 1971, Bob went to San Francisco, California on a health project for the Kanawha County Schools. Kathryn went along. On the way back they stopped in Los Angeles for two days to see Walter. Robb was in high school. They spent one evening visiting John and family at their home.

Isabelle started as head cashier in the book store of Broward Junior College in Ft. Lauderdale, Florida.

June, 1971, James Stewart Jameson graduated from Rockford West High School in Rockford, Illinois; while his sister, Barbara Sue graduated from Wooster (Ohio) College with a BA degree in Art and History.

That summer, Barbara went to New York City to take a specail course in art. Later that summer, she started working for Anthony Vassilopoulos.

In September, James Stewart Jameson entered the University of New Mexico.

Sandy's office moved from New York City to Washington in the fall of 1971. He was appointed Director of International Education. This position invloved overseas travel to all schoold involved in American Education. Family moved from Darien, Connecticut to Bethesda, Maryland, where they purchased a home.

Howard Filston completed his residency in Pediatric Surgery and moved back to Cleveland where he became Assistant Professor of Pediatric Surgery at Case-Western Reserve Univesity. He was also on the staff of University Hospital of Cleveland. Family lived in Shaker Heights, Ohio.

January 24, 1972, Barbara Sue Jameson married Anthony Vassilopoulos in New York City. Both of them worked there.

Walter visited Bob and Kathryn inJune, 1972. They drove to Ada for Walter's Fiftieth anniversery of the Ada High School class of 1922. They all attended the banquet. Kathryn (from Ada) went with them.

June 31, Bob retired from the Kanawha county Schools after forty-three years of service.

July 1, 1972, Thomas Raymond Perryman born to Joe Marie and Ward in Ft. Lauderdale, Florida.

Bob and Kathryn returned to Van Wert, Ohio for the fortieth reunion of the class of 1932 of Convoy (Ohio) High School. On their way home, they stopped in Ada and visited with Kathryn in August, 1972.

May, 1973, Howard, Jr. graduated from Bargersville Indiana High School. While there he had been a member of the football team. The last semester of school he worked part time for the Bryant Manufacturing Company in Indianapolis.

Anthony and Barbara Vassilopoulos were working in Athens, Greece.

Bob and Kathryn went to San Diego in November, 1973 for their grandson's wedding. They returned by way of Los Angeles and visited Walter. Robb was a senior in high school. Julie was teaching in the los Angeles schools. She had an apartment near where she taught. They visited with John and family at their home.

Howard, Jr. went to work in the printing plant of R.C.A. Whirlpool in Indianapolis in 1974.

Barbara and Anthony returned to New York City from Greece.

Betty and Cecil Terry divorced in Ft. Lauderdale, Florida on February 22, 1975. She married James Henderson.

James Stewart Jameson graduated in June, 1975 from the University of New Mexico with a BA degree in Geology.

Howard, Sr. retired from the Bryant Manufacturing Company in Indianapolis, Indiana.

Barbara and Anthony returned to Athens, Greece, where Barbara is Editor of the Athenian, and English language magazine. Anthony is a film director and historical writer. Martha visited them in Greece the summer of 1975.

James Stewart Jameson started to work for the B.M.G. Company in Denver, Colorado as Manager of special projects. This is a petroleum related industry developing gas and oil properties.

Bob and Kathryn returned to Ada, Ohio in June, 1975 for the fiftieth anniversary of the class of 1925 at Ada High School. Kathryn was ill and unable to go to the banquet with them. They spent several days in Ada doing things for Kathryn.

Robert and Kathryn (Droullard) Jameson, Charleston, West Virginia, Christmas 1975.

Bob and Kathryn returned to Ada in July, 1975 as Kathryn H. Jameson was in the Lima Memorial Hospital. They took her to a friend's (Mrs. Eula Patterson) house in Ada to recover, as she was not able to stay by herself.

August 20, 1975, Bob and Kathryn returned to Ada to help Kathryn H. Jameson. That day Kathryn had a massive stroke and was taken to Lima Memorial Hospital. They went directly to the Hospital to see her. Her condition became worse and she died September 25, 1975. Services were held on the 27th with burial in a lot next to Sinclair Jameson in Woodlawn Cemetery in Ada, Ohio.

Bob and Kathryn were the only members of the family to attend the funeral. They spent the following week in Ada taking care of Kathryn's affairs.

Sanford had a heart attack October 30, 1975. Sandy and Nancy getting to Ft. Lauderdale, Florida, before he died November 1, 1975. The body was cremated with memorial services being held in the Presbyterian Church of which Sanford was an elder at the time of his death.

On November 13, 1975, Dorothy Lee, Sandy and family drove to the Filston's home in Cleveland, Ohio. Both families then drove to Ada, Ohio on November 14th, where they met Kathryn and Bob. From there they went to Woodlawn Cemetery in Lima, Ohio where graveside services were conducted by the pastor of Market Street Presbyterian Church of Lima. Both of Dorothy Lee's brothers' daughters and husbands were in attendance at the cemetery.

Spring of 1976, Howard Jameson, Jr. started to work in the printing shop for the Bryant Company in Indianapolis, Indiana.

In June, 1976, Walter visited in Charleston, West Virginia with Bob and Kathryn. While there, they drove to Ada, Ohio where they stayed a week in Kathryn H. Jameson's house. During this week, they visited many old friends, one being a teacher they had when going to Oak Grove Elementary School that was located near our home on the farm.

Howard and Nancy Filston moved to Durham, North Carolina from Cleveland the summer of 1976. Howard became an associate professor of Pediatric Surgery, Chief Division of Pediatric Surgery, Duke Medical Center and associate professor of Pediatrics at Duke University.

While on vacation in the fall of 1976, Charles and Isabelle Jameson bought four acres of wooded land near Murphy, North Carolina, as a future retirement home.

Howard, Mary Lee, and Howard Jameson, Jr. visited Kathryn and Bob in Charleston, West Virginia in the fall of 1976.

Kathryn and Bob went to Van Wert, Ohio for the forty-fifth

anniversary of the Class of 1932 from Convoy High School in the spring of 1977 and stopped in Lima and Ada while there.

November, 1977, Bob and Kathryn were in Florida visiting in Ft. Lauderdale with Charles and Isabelle. Hazel was in the hospital. They went to see her. Dorothy Lee was visiting with Sandy at the time.

Dorothy Lee sold her home at Light House Point, Florida and moved to an apartment in Deerfield Beach.

January, 1978, Howard, Jr. got a promotion and transferred to model shop at Bryant Manufacturing Company. He is enrolled at Purdue University Extension in Indianapolis taking engineering.

June 6, 1978, Diana Marie Stanfa married to Gail Allen Rice in Toledo, Ohio.

September 2, 1978, James Stewart Jameson married to Beth Marie McBride at Look Out Mountain, Colorado.

June, 1979, Walter and Robbie Jameson visited Kathryn and Bob in Charleston, West Virginia. Walter, Robbie and Bob visited in Ada, Lima and Apple Creek, Ohio.

August, 1979, Howard E. Jameson, Jr. married to Karen Margaret McPhillips in Indianapolis, Indiana.

February 18, 1980, Mark Anthony Stanfa married Diane Katherine Edwards in Toledo, Ohio.

June, 1980, James J. and Martha Jameson of Coffeyville, Kansas in Charleston, West Virginia for Martha's high school class reunion. James visited with Kathryn and Bob.

June, 1980, Dr. Howard and Nancy Filston and children from Durham, North Carolina stopped overnight in Charleston on way to Cleveland, Ohio, visited that evening with Kathryn and Bob.

June, 1980, Robert Sinclair Jameson graduated from U.C.L.A.

July, 1980, Sanford C. and Joan Jameson and daughters of Bethesda, Maryland made a short visit with Kathryn and Bob in Charleston, West Virginia on their way to Ohio.

August, 1980, Howard E. and Karen Jameson of Indianapolis, Indiana visited Kathryn and Bob in Charleston, West Virginia.

December 3, 1980, Julie Katherine Stanfa born to Mark and Diane Stanfa in Toledo, Ohio.

Barbara Jameson Vassilopoulos divorced.

John Harley Jameson divorced 1980 from Mary Snyder Jameson in Los Angeles, California.

January 28, 1981, Mathew Jacob Rice born to Gail and Diana (Stanfa) Rice in Toledo, Ohio.

March 18, 1981, Kathryn Droullard Jameson died in Charleston, West Virginia.

June, 1981 Walter M. Jameson visited Robert Jameson in Charleston, West Virginia. They drove to Ohio meeting Howard Jameson, Sr. and wife, Mary Lee, from Bargersville, Indiana, and Howard Jameson, Jr. and wife, Karen, of Indianapolis, Indiana. While there they visited former Jameson family home areas in Ada, Lima and Apple Creek, Ohio.

August 24, 1981, James Henderson, husband of Elizabeth Jameson Henderson, died in Ft. Lauderdale, Florida.

August, 1981, Robert Sinclair Jameson received his Masters Degree at University of Southern California in Los Angeles.
January, 1982—Walter M. Jameson entered hospital in Los Angeles, California.

February 1, 1982—Walter had by-pass heart surgery.
March 19, 1982—Walter M. Jameson died in Los Angeles, California.
May 21, 1982—Charles R. Jameson died in Murphy, North Carolina.
May 24, 1982—Funeral for Charles R. Jameson with burial in Murphy, North Carolina. Family in attendance, Mother, Hazel B. Jameson, wife Isabelle Jameson, sister Elizabeth Henderson, brother Howard E. Jameson, Sr. and wife, nephew Howard E. Jameson, Jr. and wife.

THE ALEXANDER JAMESON FAMILY

Alexander Jameson I
Born about 1705, Kent County, Maryland
Died 1755, Kent County, Delaware
Married about 1729 to Jennett _____
Born about 1709
Died 1760

SIX CHILDREN BORN TO Alexander I and Jennett _____

(1) Andrew Jameson
Born 1731—Kent County, Maryland
Died 1789—Kent County, Delaware
Married (1) 1753 Kent County, Maryland to Mary Little

THREE CHILDREN BORN TO Andrew and Mary
(A) Dr. Robert Jameson—married Mary Hale
(B) Thomas Jameson
(C) George Little Jameson

Andrew married (2) Jane Farson Born October 14, 1755

ONE CHILD BORN TO Andrew and Jane
(C) (1) Ann Jameson born June 10, 1779

(2) Alexander Jameson II
Born 1733, Kent County, Maryland
Died December, 1788, Kent County, Delaware
Married 1755 to Mary _____

FOUR CHILDREN BORN TO Alexander II and Mary
(A) Jennett—born 1757
(B) Mary—born_____
(C) Alexander III
(D) Joshua—born 1771, married Rebecca Mackey December 4, 1797, Uniontown, Pennsylvania

(3) Joseph Jameson
Born 1735, Kent County, Maryland
Died _____, Kent County, Maryland
Married _____ to Mary Sundergill
No known children

(4) Joshua Jameson
Born 1737, Kent County, Maryland
Died _____, Kent County, Delaware
Married September 24, 1774 to Ann Caldwell
No known children

(5) Thomas Jameson
Born 1739, Kent County, Maryland
Died _____, Kent County, Delaware
Married _____ to Catherine _____
No known children

(6) Rebecca Jameson
Born 1741, Kent County, Maryland
Died _____, Kent County, Delaware
Married 1761 to _____ Hull
No known children

JAMESON FAMILY

JOSHUA JAMESON
Born—March 2, 1771, Kent County, Delaware
Died—March 10, 1826, Buried Apple Creek, Ohio
Married—December 4, 1795, in Union Town, Pennsylvania, to

REBECCA MACKEY
Born—march 1, 1774, Fayette County, Pennsylvania
Died—October 17, 1860, Buried, Apple Creek, Ohio

ELEVEN CHILDREN BORN to Joshua and Rebecca (one died in infancy)

1. Sarah
   Born—March 24, 1796
   Died—July 26, Buried Apple Creek, Ohio
   Married—William James, Four children born to Sarah and William—Ann, Sarah, George W., Elizabeth

2. Mary
   Born—December 25, 1798
   Died March 25, 1882, Buried Apple Creek, Ohio
   Married—James Hackett, One son born to Mary and James—Isaiah

3. Stephen Mackey
   Born—April 17, 1801
   Died—May 9, 1841, Buried Apple Creek, Ohio
   Married—Nancy S. Derret, Three children born to Stephen and Nancy—Rebecca, Rodney, Stephen

4. John
   Born—July 17, 1803
   Died—March 15, 1882, Buried at Apple Creek, Ohio
   Married—Eliza McCurdy, Eleven children born to John and Eliza, oldest died in infancy, Joshua, Martha, Alexander, Nancy, Stephen, Amanda, Isaac, Robert, Caroline

5. Alexander Harris
   Born—July 13, 1805
   Died—December 22, 1880, Buried in Plainfield, Illinois
   Married—Elizabeth Miller, Two daughters born to Alexander and Elizabeth-Mary and Martha

6. Joshua McClevane
   Born—June 28, 1807
   Died—May 17, 1874, Buried Apple Creek, Ohio
   Married—Rachel Shipley, October 9, 1834-Born September 11, 1815, Died-April 19, 1854, Buried Apple Creek, Ohio, Two sons born to Joshua and Rachel

   A. George
      Born—November 15, 1838
      Died—January 18, 1913, Buried, Lima, Ohio
      Married—May 2, 1861 in Wayne County, Ohio to
      Mary Elizabeth McClure
      Born—April 16, 1840
      Died—November 12, 1899, Buried Lima, Ohio

ONE SON BORN to George and Mary

A.1. Charles Edwin

Born—April 8, 1866

Died—March 2, 1929, Buried, Lima, Ohio

Married—December 25, 1888 in Ada, Ohio to

Elma Irene Sanford

Born—October 8, 1868

Died—January 7, 1956, Buried Lima, Ohio

SIX SONS BORN to Charles and Elma

B. Albon

Born—December 1, 1848

Died—November 3, 1909, Buried Apple Creek, Ohio

Married—Mary J. Reider, no children

Joshua married MARY ANN MORROW December 10, 1856, she was born November 20, 1824 No choldren

7. Rebecca Seline

Born—September 27, 1809

Died—August 5, 1817, Buried Fayette County, Pennsylvania

8. Elizabeth

Born—June 12, 1811

Died—December 1, 1894, Buried Apple Creek, Ohio

Married—George Hackett, Six children born to George and Elizabeth—Eleanor, Mary, Henry, Eliza, Joshua, Goerge

9. Joseph

Born—November 2, 1813

Died—April 22, 1884, Buried Apple Creek, Ohio

Married—Esther E. McClure, Four children born to Joseph and Esther,Emily, Rebecca,Sarah, Margaret

Married—Maria McDowell, Three children born to Joseph and Maria, Almeda,Jessie, Louis

Married—Sarah Firestone McCormick, no children

10. Isacc Knight

Born—December 3, 1817

Died—July 10, 1899, Buried Apple Creek, Ohio

Married—Susan Smith, three children born to Isaac and Susan—John, Howard, Story

SIX CHILDREN BORN to Charles and Elma

1. George Edwin Jameson

Born—November 25, 1889

Died—October 17, 1963, Buried Ada, Ohio

Married—December 20, 1910, Ada, Ohio to

Hazel Beatrice McElroy
Born—February 24, 1890

THREE CHILDREN BORN to Edwin and Hazel

A. Howard Edwin Jameson
Born—January 8, 1912
Married—1933 to
Leah Ballinger (Divorced at Findlay, Ohio)

ONE CHILD BORN TO Howard and Leah

(a) Lois Hazel Jameson
Born December 23, 1934
Married May 22, 1954 in Toledo, Ohio to Joseph Stanfa—Born February 14, 1935

FOUR CHILDREN BORN TO Lois and Joseph

(a) (1) Diane Marie Stanfa
Born July 14, 1951
Married June 6, 1978 to Gail Allen Rice
Born May 5, 1952

ONE CHILD BORN TO Diane and Gail

(a) (1) (a) Mathew Jacob Rice
Born January 28, 1981

(a) (2) Cathy Lee Stanfa
Born June 6, 1957

(a) (3) Mark Anthony Stanfa
Born November 9, 1959
Married February 18, 1980 to Diane Katherine Edwards, born October 22, 1959

ONE CHILD BORN TO Mark and Diane

(a) (3) (a) Julie Katherine Stanfa
Born December 3, 1980

(a) (4) Christopher Alan Stanfa
Born June 4, 1962

A. Married May 10, 1950 to Mary Lee Alexander in Princeton Indiana to Mary Lee Alexander
Born—September 9, 1923

ONE CHILD BORN to Howard and Mary

b.1. Howard Edwin Jameson, Jr.
Born—November 8, 1954
Married—August 31, 1979 in Indianapolis, Indiana to Karen Margaret McPhillips
Born May 3, 1953

B. Charles Raymond Jameson
Born—December 24, 1914
Married—1934 to Harriet Ross, (Divorced in 1944) Lima, Ohio
Died—May 23, 1982; Buried Murphy, N.C.

THREE CHILDREN BORN to Charles and Harriet

b.1. Louis Edwin Jameson
Born—October 18, 1935
Married—May 22, 1965 to Kay Gene Vogan

b.2. Charlene Jameson
Born—April 29, 1939

b.3. JoMarie Jameson
Born—March 9, 1941
Married—December 28, 1965 to Ward Perryman in Ft. Lauderdale, Florida

THREE CHILDREN BORN to Ward and JoMarie

b.1.a. Thomas Raymond Perryman
Born—July 1, 1972

b.1.b. William Edwin Perryman
Born—March 24, 1974

b.1.c. Frances Jean Perryman
Born—October 30, 1976

B. Married December 29, 1945 to Isabelle Frances Cota at Princeton, Indiana. She was born May 10, 1916.

C. Elizabeth Irene Jameson
Born—December 3, 1921
Married—1945 to James Wilson (Divorced in 1960) Princeton, Indiana

TWO CHILDREN ADOPTED by James and Betty

c.1. James Michael Wilson
Born—October 31, 1955

c.2. Linda Cecelia Wilson
Born—November 26, 1956

C. Married May 30, 1961 to Cecil Terry, Jr., Ft. Lauderdale, Florida (Divorced 1974).

ONE CHILD BORN to Betty and Cecil

c.3. Victoria Louise Terry
Born—February 16, 1962

C. Married—February 22, 1975 to James Leon Henderson in Ft. Lauderdale, Florida
Born—January 19, 1931
Died—August 24, 1981—Buried Brasstown, N.C.

2. Cloyd Albon Jameson
   Born—July 7, 1892
   Died—April 16, 1966, Buried—Phoenix, Arizona
   Married—December 26, 1917 to Irene Pepple (Born November 25, 1892) at Findlay, Ohio

ONE CHILD BORN to Cloyd and Irene

A. James Joseph Jameson
   Born—September 11, 1922
   Married—June 21, 1947 to Martha Stewart (Born December 12, 1922) at Charleston, West Virginia

TWO CHILDREN BORN to James and Martha

a.1. Barbara Sue Jameson
   Born—November 10, 1949
   Married—January 24, 1972 to Anthony Vassilopoulos (Divorced —1980)

a.2. James Stewart Jameson
   Born—May 30, 1953
   Married—September 2, 1978 at Look Out Mountain, Colorado to Beth Marie McBride

3. Charles Sinclair Jameson
   Born—January 13, 1896
   Died—April 8, 1955, Buried Ada, Ohio
   Married—November 28, 1922 to Kathryn Holt—born January 9, 1901 at Tiffin, Ohio; died—September 25, 1975, Buried Ada, Ohio

4. Sanford Frank Jameson
   Born—December 12, 1901
   Died—November 1, 1975, Buried Lima, Ohio
   Married—June 25, 1929 to Dorothy Lee Robinson (born August 6, 1904) at Lima, Ohio

TWO CHILDREN BORN to Sanford and Dorothy Lee

A. Sanford Chandler Jameson
   Born—February 12, 1932
   Married—June 29, 1963 at Grand Rapids, Michigan to Joan Sheridan (born June 21, 1938)

TWO CHILDREN BORN to Sanford and Joan

a.1. Jennifer Joan Jameson
   Born—July 15, 1967

a.2. Julie Jo Jameson
   Born—January 21, 1970

B. Nancy Lee Jameson
   Born—January 27, 1938

Married—June 4, 1961 to Howard Church Filston (born December 29, 1935) at Warren, Ohio

THREE CHILDREN BORN to Howard and Nancy

b.1. Scott Jameson Filston
Born—December 10, 1965

b.2. Timothy Howard Filston
Born—January 21, 1969

b.3. Megan Lee Filston
Born—January 5, 1971

5. Walter McClure Jameson
Born—May 13, 1904
Married—August 21, 1937 to Anne Virginia Walther at Los Angeles, California
Died—March 19, 1982—Buried Los Angeles, California

Anne Virginia Walther
Born—August 12, 1914
Died—August 1, 1961, Buried Los Angeles, California

THREE CHILDREN BORN to Walter and Ann

A. John Harley Jameson
Born—April 17, 1940
Married—July 14, 1962 to Mary Louellen Snyder at Los Angeles, California (Divorced—1980)

THREE CHILDREN BORN to John and Louellen

a.1. Laura Louise Jameson
Born—April 25, 1966

a.2. Sharon Anne Jameson
Born—May 5, 1968

a.3. Richard Scott Jameson
Born—October 11, 1969

B. Julianne Donner Jameson
Born—April 22, 1943

C. Robert Sinclair Jameson
Born—June 17, 1956

6. Robert Hurd Jameson
Born—October 13, 1906
Married—June 7, 1947 to Kathryn Erskine Droullard at Charleston, West Virginia (Born February 28, 1903. Died March 18, 1981, buried at St. Albans, West Virginia)

MACKEY

Mackey, Mackay, Mackie—a popular clan name in Scotland. Also called Clan Aoidh (fire).

Skene observes, "That there are few clans whose true origin is more uncertain than that of the Mackays."

Some derive them from the Family of Forbes County, Aberdeen. Others from that of Mackay of Ugdale in Kintrye, and asserted they were planted in the North by William the Lion when he took possession of Orkney and Caithness.

Skene, however, believes "Them to be of Gaelic origin and indegenous to Caithness."

The old form of the name if Mac aiodh (aoi) the son of Hugh, or as others say, the son of the guest.

The History of the Clan is fully detailed in Mackays House and Clan of Mackay, Elinburgh, Scotland, 1829.

From the Book "The Mackeys" (Variously spelled and "Allied Families") by Beatrice Mackey Doughtie.

It is probable this John Mackey is the one shown by George Cabell Greer in "Early Virginia Immigrants." John macay transported 1651 by John Hull of Northumberland County.

GENERATION ONE

Donald Hugh McKay married 1609 Susannah McDougle in Durness Parish, Scotland.

GENERATION TWO

John, son of Donald, married Elizabeth Sparton of Linithgoshire, Scotland, and immigrated to America in 1634, bringing their young son; John McKay, Jr.

GENERATION THREE

John, Jr., married Jane Bean of Northumberland County, Virginia in 1668.

GENERATION FOUR

John McKay, III, son of John II and Jane (Bean) married Elizabeth Worthington June 5, 1740 in Lancaster County, Virginia.

GENERATION FIVE

Children of John III and Elizabeth

(1) Stephen
(2) Richard, born 1743
(3) Gilbert, born 1746
(4) Benjamin
(5) Eleanor

The Stephen mentioned in number (1) could have been born in 1742. If so, he would be the one mentioned in the following, and the fifth generation of Mackeys in America.

According to Mackey Family information, Stephen Mackey was born in Virginia in 1742, supposedly in Rockingham County. A search by the Harrisonburg-Rockingham Historical Society in Harrisonburg, Virginia shows no evidence of a Stephen Mackey, however.

Stephen Mackey, Jr., son of Stephen Mackey, Sr., married Agnes Gumn, who was born in Rockingham County, so it is possible they have Stephen Sr. confused with her place of birth.

On page 118, History of Fayette County, Pennsylvania it states:

"The Virginia County of Augusta was erected in 1738, to embrace all the western and northwestern parts of that colony including (as they supposed by her legislators) an immense territory that is now Pennsylvania, west of the meridian of the western boundary of Maryland. According to the Virginia claim, then the jurisdiction of Augusta County for about thirty eight years after its formation extended over all the present county of Fayette.

So there is no doubt that Stephen Mackey, Sr. was born in Virginia.

The name Mackey appears quite often in early Colonial history.

Captain Alexander Mackey, who took part in Washington's campaign of 1754, bringing a company of 100 men from Williamsburg, Virginia to western Pennsylvania.

Rebecca Mackey Jameson's third son was names Alexander Mackey Jameson. That would indicate a family relationship, which could possibly be Captain Alexander Mackey.

The first appearance of the name Stephen Mackey, along with Robert Mackey, is January 16, 1767 when Stephen surveyed 220 acres, and Robert 300 acres beside each other on the west side of Conochocgue in Peters Township, Cumberland County, Pennsylvania.

The tax records of Cumberland County, Pennsylvania in 1767 lists a Stephen Mackey as having one horse, and cow and 50 acres of unwarranted land.

The 1768 tax list shows Stephen Mackey as having two horses, one cow, 200 acres warranted, with fifteen clear. The same year, 1768, Stephen Mackey appears on the tax list of Peters Township as a Freeman. (A Freeman is a man 21 years old and unmarried.)

This could have been the Stephen Mackey born in 1742 and in 1768 would have been 26 years old.

On the same tax list of 1768, a Robert Mackey appears having one horse and one cow. I am inclined to believe that Stephen (the Freeman) and Robert are brothers.

Both Stephen and Robert Mackey appear on the 1769 tax list. Stephen having 100 acres warranted. On the 1770 tax list, along with Stephen and Robert appears the name William Mackey, (Freeman). This could have been the son of Robert as he had a son by that name by his second wife, Harriet (_____). The tax list for 1771 lists only Stephen Mackey with 150 acres of land.

In 1772 another William Mackey—renter—appears having 150 acres of land. Also a William Mackey (Freeman). Stephen Mackey is listed as having 50 acres, with Robert Mackey one horse and one cow.

The same Mackeys are listed in 1773. While the 1774 tax list has Stephen Mackey (spelled McCay) and William Mackey, (Freeman).

Since Rebecca Mackey was born March 1, 1774 it had to be in Peters Township, Cumberland County, Pennsylvania, as that is where Stephen Mackey was living.

Stephen Mackey was probably married in 1772 or 1773 to Nancy (_____) (according to Mackey name appearing on Tombstone in Tent Presbyterian Cemetery, near Uniontown, Pennsylvania, Georges Township, Fayette County.)

Stephen Mackey's name appears on the 1775 tax list but no Mackeys are listed for 1776 or 1777.

In the Bureau of Archives and History, Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, Stephen Mackey is listed as enrolling in 1777 as a Private 4th Class, First Company, 6th Battalion Cumberland County Militia, under the command of Captain James Patton. At that time, he is listed as a resident of Peters Township. According to the fine book of John Carothers County Lieutenant page 103. Stephen Mackey is listed as delinquent from order from Council dated October 27, 1777.

Margaret Mackey, the second child of Stephen and Nancy Mackey was born in 1776. Their third child, Stephen Mackey, Jr., was born in 1778. That year both Stephen and Robert are listed as having 100 acres of land in Peters Township. It appears the same on the tax record for 1779 and 1780.

Ann Mackey, the fourth child of Stephen and Nancy Mackey, was born in 1780.

From the Pennsylvania Archives Fifth Series Volume VI by Thomas Lynch Montgomery, County of Cumberland, page 273, a class roll of the Fourth Company and Fourth Battalion of Cumberland County Militia commanded by Colonel Samuel Culbertson, Captain John Orbison August 21, 1780, Robert Mackey is listed on page 273 as third class, on page 274, Stephen Mackey is listed as fourth class.

Both Stephen and Robert are listed on pages 293 and 294 in the same company and Battalion commanded by Colonel John Scott July 21, 1781.

On page 307 dated July 15, 1782 they are again listed in the Fourth Company, Fourth Battalion of Cumberland County Militia, commanded by Colonel Samuel Culbertson. (Robert H. Jameson obtained a Supplemental Membership to the S. A. R. from Revolutionary War service of Stephen Mackey). Between 1780 and 1781—Montgomery Township was formed from Peters Township. The tax records for Montgomery Township list both Stephen and Robert as blacksmiths. Both names appear on the 1783 tax list with Robert having 100 acres, and Stephen no land. So it is possible that since Stephen was a blacksmith, he has sold his land.

In 1784 Franklin County was formed from Cumberland County.

Robert Mackey married three times, his third wife being Mary Davis Lewis. Their first child was named Rebecca, the same as Stephen's first child. Robert Mackey lived the rest of his life in Montgomery Township, Franklin County, Pennsylvania, and died about 1833.

In 1785, Stephen Mackey, Sr., of Montgomery Township, County of Franklin, purchased a tract of land in Union and Georges Township, Fayette County, Pennsylvania, containing 150 acres and called "Mount Pleasant." This was part of a large tract, surveryed under application number3462-dated June 14, 1769, by Edward Brownfield, who by deed conveyed the above described tract of land to John Colling, who by deed conveyed the same to Stephen Mackey, April 18, 1785.

No doubt, it was after the purchase of "Mount Pleasant" that Stephen and Nancy (_____) Mackey and their children, Rebecca, age 11, Margaret, age 9, Stephen, Jr., age 7, and Ann, age 5, moved to Georges Township, Fayette County, Pennsylvania.

The period from 1785 to 1800 Stephen Mackey evidently farmed the 150 acre tract known as "Mount Pleasant." Being Presbyterian, they were members of the Tent Presbyterian Church located south of Uniontown, Pennsylvania. (It being named "Tent" as the first church services were held in a tent.)

Sometime in the 1790s, Joshua Jameson of Kent County, Delaware moved to Georges Township, Fayette County, ans it is possible that Joshua Jameson and Rebecca Mackey met at some of the Tent Presbyterian Church services, since both families were Presbyterians.

On December 4, 1795, Joshua Jameson and Rebecca Mackey were married in Uniontown, Pennsylvania. Joshua was twenty-four years old and Rebecca was twenty. In the History of Fayette County, Pennsylvania, page 569, Joshua is listed as running a tavern in Georges Township. Taverns were like hotels where people could eat and sleep while travelling. There were more than fifteen taverns in Fayette County at that time, mostly located on the Morgantown Road.

About 1796 Margaret Mackey married Christopher Brown, he being a farmer in German Township, Fayette County.

Around 1800 Ann Mackey married John Leightner, while her brother Stephen Mackey, Jr., married Agnes Gumn about 1804.

On February 22, 1803, Stephen Mackey, Sr. and Christopher Brown, his son-in-law, bought 203 acres of land located on a Branch of Sandy Creek in Wharton Township called "Oliveria."

On March 22, 1808, Nancy Mackey died at the age of 68 and is buried in the Tent Presbyterian Cemetery.

Stephen Mackey, Sr. married Mrs._____, mother of Mary Notts, about 1809, as he is listed in the 1810 census as being married with both he and his wife being over the age of forty-five.

Stephen Mackey, Sr.'s second wife died about 1812 or 1813 and he married Mrs. Comfort Jackson.

Evidently, Stephen Sr. was dealing in real estate at this time. On April 9, 1814, Stephen Mackey, Sr. and his wife Comfort conveyed Lot 2 in "Mill Seat", Union Township, to David Ings for $750.00. Then on March 14, 1816 he conveyed to Christopher Brown (his son-in-law) their part of "Oliveria" in Wharton Township for $200.00.

In Deed Book L.P. 149 dated September, 1817, Dennis Bryan of Woodstock Town #77 in Union Township conveyed to Stephen Mackey, Sr., a house and lot for non-payment for mortgage for $500.00.

Due to advanced years Stephen Mackey Sr. made his will 28th June, 1818.

(1) The will stated that his wife, Comfort, was to have all goods and chattels she brought with her when they were married, one cow, thiry bushels of wheat, forty bushels of Indian corn, and one hundred weight of bacon. She was given the right to reside in their house one year after his death.

(2) To my stepdaughter, Mary Notts, as per my promise to her mother on her deathbed, I bequeath $100.00 to be paid at the end of two years.

(3) To my son, Stephen, Jr., I will my wearing apparel and Family Bible.

(4) The Plantation on which I live is to be rented for one year.

(5) At the end of one year the executors are to sell farm. To my son, I bequeath one half the amount of the sale. The other half to be equally divided between my three daughters, Margaret Brown, Rebecca Jameson, and Ann Leightner.

I nominated John Miller, a tanner, Henry Beeson, a miller, and Thomas Hadden, Lawyer and Justice of the Peace, in Uniontown, Pennsylvania, as executors.

Stephen Mackey, Sr. died March 2, 1819 and according to a newspaper obituary of his death (now in the possession of Robert H. Jameson) from the Fayette Gazette and Union Advertiser (the only paper printed in Uniontown, Pennsylvania at that time). It stated that Stephen Mackey, age seventy-seven died on the 2nd inst was a veteran of the Revolution of the 70s. He is buried in the Tent Presbyterian Church Cemetery.

The will of Stephen Mackey, Sr. was proved March 10, 1819. On the same date, his wife, Comfort Mackey, signed a statement relinquishing any rights to Stephen Mackey's estate, except that stated in his will.

On page 374, Deed Book 3, it states, according to the will of Stephen Mackey, Sr., Stephen, Jr. received one half the land and the other half was divided among the three daughters, Rebecca, Margaret and Ann. This land was called "Mount Pleasant." This portion contained 98 and 3/4 acres.

The three daughters of Stephen Mackey, Sr. decided not to sell their half of the land. Their part of the land was alloted equally. That part willed to Rebecca Jameson was taken over by her brother-in-law, Christopher Brown. At this time Rebecca Jameson was living in Wayne County, Ohio.

(For further information on Rebecca Mackey Jameson, go to the Jameson Family section.)

MACKEY FAMILY

A. Robert Mackey (Probably brother of Stephen Sr.)
Private in Captain John Orbinson Company 1780
1781-1782
Married First wife _____ one child
1. Sally
Married Second wife Harriet _____, children:
1. William Mentioned in Cumberland County tax book 1770
2. James
3. Robert
4. Elizabeth
5. Mary

Married Third wife Mary Davis Lewis, daughter of Elisha Lewis, children of Mary and Robert:
1. Rebecca—married Joseph Keefer, died in 1858
2. Elisha Lewis
3. Eleanor Jane—married William Lackings

4. Dossey—deceased in 1858
5. Henry—deceased in 1858

B. Stephen Mackey

Born 1742 in Virginia, died March 2, 1819

Buried Tent Presbyterian Church Cemetery, South of Uniontown, Pennsylvania

Married about 1773-74 to Nancy _____ : born 1740 in Virginia; died March 22, 1808; buried Tent Presbyterian Church Cemetery, south of Uniontown, Pennsylvania; children of Stephen and Nancy:

1. Rebecca, born March 1, 1744, died October 17, 1860; buried Apple Creek, Ohio; married Joshua Jameson on December 4, 1795. Joshua Jameson born March 12, 1771, died March 10, 1829, buried in Apple Creek, Ohio. Children of Rebecca and Joshua:

a. Sarah—1796
b. Mary—1798
c. Stephen Mackey—1801
d. John—1803
e. Alexander Harris—1805
f. Joshua McClevin—1807
g. Rebecca Seline—1809
h. Elizabeth—1811
i. Joseph—1813
j. Issac Knight—1817

2. Margaret, born 1776, died 1839, age 63; married Christopher Brown born about 1774 (Veteran War of 1812); according to Census of 1810, they had one son 10-15, 2 daughters 10-15 and 2 daughters 0-9.

Margaret and Christopher lived all their lives on a farm in Georges Township, Fayette County, Pennsylvania.

3. Stephen, Jr., born 1777, died 1836; buried in Tent Presbyterian Church Cemetery south of Uniontown, Pennsylvania married about 1804 to Agnes Gumn, born 1785 in Rockingham County, Virginia, died 1866, buried in LaSalle County, Illinois. Children of Agnes and Stephen, Jr.:

a. Mary—1807
b. Morton—1809 moved to LaSalle County, Illinois 1833
c. Samuel—1812 moved to LaSalle County, Illinois 1836
d. Benjamin—1814 moved to LaSalle County, Illinois 1833
e. Stephen III—1816 went to Oklahoma
f. Rush—1818 went to LaSalle County, Illinois
g. Margaret—1820
h. Teresa—1823

i. Layfette—1825 NOTE: His mother, Agnes Gumn Mackey gave him the Mackey Family Bible. He carried it with him on two trips to California during the gold rush years 1849-1851. The Bible is now in the possession of the granddaughter of Layfette Mackey, who in 1978 was 88 years old and living in Flora, Illinois.

4. Ann born 1780; married John Leightner about 1800. According to 1810 census they had 2 boys age 0-9 and 2 girls 0-9. Between 1810-1820, the Leightners moved from the area of Fayette County, Pennsylvania. In the 1850 census Ann's name appears as living in Fayette County, so she must have been a widow at that time.

The following account of the Jameson Family in Wayne County, Ohio was related to Dr. J. Ross Jameson of Wooster, Ohio by his grandfather, John Jameson, the fourth child of Joshua and Rebecca Jameson.

"Joshua was a member of a large family and many of the descendants of his brothers and sisters still live in and around Uniontown, Pennsylvania. His mother was a Mackey and for many years after the family had located in Wayne County, Ohio, a correspondence was maintained with both branches of the family, but after the death of his mother, Rebecca Mackey Jameson, this ceased and all traces of the Janeson's and Mackey's in Pennsylvania have been lost."

In my research in Fayette County, Pennsylvania, I have been unable to trace any Jameson directly to Joshua. But I have found the entire family of Stephen Mackey, the father of Rebecca.

I am sure the part referred to above about a correspondence being carried on was between Rebecca and her sisters and brother, Stephen, Jr. From the papers of my grandfather, George Jameson, I have a newspaper clipping of the death of Rebecca's father, Stephen Mackey, and of her sister, Margaret, wife of Christopher Brown.

Shipley Coat of Arms.

THE SHIPLEY FAMILY

From the book "The Shipleys of Maryland 1968"—Published by this organization descendants of Adam Shipley who settled in Maryland in February, 1668.

THE SHIPLEY NAME AND CLAN

The word "Shipley" is of Anglo-Saxon origin. It is one of the oldest names in England. Its spelling varies: Shipleigh, Sipleley, Shaplie, Sheplie, Shepley and others. The two syllables constitute the variants of Sheep Lea, Sheep Meadow, or Sheep Isle, a place where sheep are grazed and tended.

First Generation

ADAM SHIPLEY I

Settled in Anne Arundel County, Maryland February, 1668 as documented by a claim made by John Pawson in 1670 to a tract of land for transporting the above to America. Adam Shipley's wife was named Lois Howard. She was born about 1655 and died in 1725. Adam died before 1698. Six children were born to Adam and Lois—Richard, Adam, Robert, Peter, Keturah, and Lois.

By 1687, Adam Shipley had aquired nearly 1,000 acres of land. On April 5, 1679 one hundred acres called "Howard's and Porter's Range" on the south side of the Severn River. March 30, 1681, "Shipley's Choice," two hundred acres on the south side of the Severn River. March, 1687, five hundred acres known as "Adam the First," on Elk Ridge.

After the death of their father, the children of Adam received shares of his land. They moved to Queen Caroline Parish in what is now Howard County, Maryland, where their names and those of their families are to be found on the Christ Church Register.

Second Generation

RICHARD SHIPLEY [Adam]

Richard Shipley, the first child of Adam and Lois Shipley, was born in 1677. Being the oldest he was heir of his father and made fair distribution of the estate to his brothers and sisters, retaining 300 acres

of "Adam the First" for himself, and in November, 1722, acquired 200 acres known as "Brothers Partnership."

Richard married Susannah Stevens, daughter of Benjamin Stevens, in 1703. They had four sons—Adam, Richard, Samuel and Peter, and one daughter—Lois.

Richard died a comparatively youg man, before 1725. His Will, made October 5, 1724, was probated August 24, 1725.

Third Generation

ADAM SHIPLEY II [Richard I, Adam I]

Adam, the first child of Richard I, was born about 1704. He married Ruth Tevis (also Tivis). They had six children—Richard, Adam, John, Margaret, Ruth and Eurith.

Adam purchased from his brothers their share of "Adam the First." In 1746 he made a re-survey of this land and called it "Adam the Second." In 1754 he patented "Adam's Garden," a tract of 1,212 acres.

Adam made his Will March 19, 1767 and it was probated April 4, 1778, so he probably died in early 1778.

Both Adam and his wife are buried beneath a large pine tree at "Adam's Garden" near the original homestead.

Fourth Generation

ADAM SHIPLEY III [Adam II, RichardI, Adam I]

Adam III, second son of Adam II, was probably born about 1732. According to a deposition made by Adam III's daughter (Mary Ann) on July 21, 1839, he was living eighteen miles from Baltimore.

Four children were born to Adam III and his wife. The first being Benjamin, born in Anne Arundel County, Maryland in 1755; Henry born in 1757, Adam IV born August 17, 1759, and Mary Ann August 3, 1767.

Little is known of Benjamin except that a deed dated November 17, 1808 states that he and his wife, Amelia, sold land in Smith Township, Washington County, Pennsylvania. He died after 1834.

Henry Shipley served in the Elk Ridge Batallion (Maryland) in 1776. Was in the Battle of Germantown, and spent the winter at Valley Forge. He served from 1776 to 1783.

Henry married Ruth Howard on September 11, 1782 at his father's home near Baltimore. He died in Fayette County, Pennsylvania February 11, 1827. His wife died in Mt. Vernon, Ohio in 1856.

Their sister, Mary Ann, married Hanson Hobbs in 1791 and died in Knox County, Ohio June 20, 1848.

Fifth Generation

ADAM SHIPLEY IV [Adam III, Adam II, Richard I, Adam I]

Adam IV was born in Anne Arundel County, Maryland August 17, 1759.

At the age of 19, in April 1779, he enlisted in Captain Joseph Burgess Company at Annapolis, Maryland. Under various dates of enlistment or appointment, he served until August, 1781, a total of 23 months. His last service being Captain of Horse Rangers. The Company being under the general command of General Lafayette and Baron Von Stuben, and took part in the "Battle of Germantown."

His brother, Henry, enlisted at the saine time and served in the same companys. Both brothers were discharged at Annapolis, Maryland.

On April 29, 1784 at the age of twenty-five, Adam married Rachel Frost, who was not eighteen, having been born may 18, 1766.

Adam Shipley is listed in the 1790 census of Anne Arundel County, Maryland as being married and a having one child, a male under sixteen. This would be George who was born July 14, 1785.

Sometime after 1790, Adam and Rachel moved to Fayette County, Pennsylvania, possibly because Adam's brother, Henry, had moved there. Between the years 1792 to 1807 eight more children were born. No doubt Adam was a farmer.

On September 4, 1834, Adam applied for a Revolutionary Pension, when 75 years old. In his application he stated that he was living in Fayette County, and his children were living in Fayette, Alleghaney and Washington Counties, Pennsylvania.

Adam lived to be 81 years old, dying March 8, 1840 in Alleghaney County. His wife, Rachel, predeceased him, dying October 27, 1832, at the age of 66. Both are buried at the Hiland Presbyterian Church Yard, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania.

(Robert H. Jameson has an approved supplemental from the S.A.R. for Adam Shipley, the Revolutionary ancestor.)

Sixth Generation

GEORGE SHIPLEY [Adam IV, Adam III, Adam II]

George, the oldest son of Adam and Rachel (Frost) Shipley was born in

Anne Arundel County, Maryland, July 14, 1785.

Soon after 1790, when five years old, his parents moved to Fayette County, Pennsylvania.

About 1812, when twenty-seven years old, he married Margaret Provines, daughter of Thomas Provines, who was born in Washington County, Pennsylvania in 1795. Margaret was seventeen at the time of their marriage.

George was a farmer and according to the 1820 census of Pennsylvania was living in Hanover Township, Washington County.

Their first child was Mary Ann, born March 28, 1814. On September 11, 1815, Rachel; September 19, 1817, Nancy; and Jane, September 9, 1819.

Sometime after 1820, the Shipley Family moved to Paint Township, Wayne County, Ohio, where George continued farming.

Five more children were born in Wayne County—George, Margaret, Aaron, Joseph and Caroline.

George died in 1864 at the age of 79. His wife, Margaret, lived until 1879, dying at the age of 94. Both are buried in Wayne County, Ohio (Apple Creek).

The Shipleys were devout Presbyterians. A copy of "Psalms and Hymns" of the Presbyterian Church printed in 1843 (among the possessions of Robert H. Jameson) with Margaret Shipley's name written in the front cover. It is though that this book was given to Rachel Shipley (the Jameson brother's great-grandmother) at the time of her marriage to Joshua Jameson October 9, 1834.

Seventh Generation

RACHEL SHIPLEY [George, Adam IV, Adam III]

Rachel Shipley was born September 11, 1815, in Washington County, Pennsylvania, and moved to Wayne County, Ohio with her parents when ten years old.

Since the Jameson family moved to Wayne County about 1819, from Fayette County, Pennsylvania, and both families being staunch Presbyterians, it is possible that Rachel Shipley and Joshua Jameson met at an early age.

Rachel and Joshua were married October 9, 1834. Rachel was nineteen and Joshua was twenty-seven. They went to housekeeping onthe original Jameson farm. (The one settled by Rebecca (Mackey) Jameson and Joshua Jameson, Sr.).

Joshua Jameson Sr. had died so his son Joshua, Jr. had stayed on with his mother, Rebecca, to run the farm.

On November 15, 1838 a son was born to Rachel and Joshua. He was named George, after his grandfather, George Shipley. (George Jameson being the grandfather of the Jameson brothers).

Another son was born ten years later, December 1, 1848. He was named Albon.

Rachel died at the age of thirty-eight on April 19, 1854. When George was sixteen and Albon six. She is buried in the Presbyterian Cemetery in Apple Creek, Ohio, Wayne County.

Walter M. Jameson has in his possession a bedspread made by Rachel Shipley. It was stiched by hand, and in one corner says "Rachel Shipley age 19 this 11th day of September, 1834". That date was her birthday and a month before her wedding October 9, 1834. The bedspread, in 1979, is now 145 years old, and in pretty good condition.

Eighth Generation

GEORGE JAMESON **[Rachel, George, Adam IV]**

Go to Jameson Section

Ninth Generation

CHARLES EDWIN JAMESON

Tenth Generation

THE SIX JAMESON BROTHERS

SHIPLEY FAMILY

ADAM SHIPLEY

Born—August 17, 1759 Ann Arundel County, Maryland
Died—March 8, 1840, Buried Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania
Married—April 29, 1784, in Baltimore County, Maryland, to

RACHEL FROST

Born—May 18, 1766 Ann Arundel County, Maryland
Died—October 27, 1832, Buried Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania

NINE CHILDREN BORN to Adam and Rachel

1. George Shipley
   Born—July 14, 1785 Ann Arundel County, Maryland
   Died—January 7, 1864, Buried Wayne County, Ohio
   Married—December 6, 1813 in Washington County, Pennsylvania to
   Margaret Provines
   Born—August 6, 1795, Washington County, Pennsylvania
   Died—June 1, 1879, Buried Wayne County, Ohio

   FIVE CHILDREN BORN to George and Margaret

1. Rachel Shipley
   Born—September 11, 1815, Washington County, Pennsylvania
   Died—April 19, 1854, Buried Apple Creek, Ohio
   Married—October 9, 1834 in Wayne County, Ohio to
   Joshua Jameson
   Born—June 28, 1807, Fayette County, Pennsylvania
   Died—May 17, 1874, Buried Apple Creek, Ohio
   (SEE JAMESON FAMILY)
2. Aaron Shipley
   Born— 1828
   Died— 1882, Buried Wayne County, Ohio
   Married—February 21, 1850 to Elizabeth Scott
3. Joseph Shipley
   Born— 1830, Wayne County, Ohio
   Died—December 21, 1854, Burried Apple Creek, Ohio
4. Elizabeth Shipley
   Born— 1831, Wayne County, Ohio
   Died—
5. Caroline Shipley
   Born— 1836, Wayne County, Ohio
   Died—

THE McCLURE FAMILY

First Generation

WILLIAM McCLURE

The following was written by Mary McClure, daughter of James McClure II and sister of Samuel Boone McClure, in 1869. She was born and lived her entire life in Bloomsburg, Pennsylvania. She died September 8, 1881 at the age of 80.

"My great-grandfather's name was William McClure. He was a Scotchman who lived in a place called Dumfries in Scotland. At the time of the persecution of the Protestants, he with many others, fled to the north of Ireland. He had three sons and two daughters, William, John, James, Ann and Mary."

Second Generation

JAMES McCLURE [William]

James McClure was born in Dumfries, Scotland in 1733, and came to America as a young man and settled in Lancaster County, Pennsylvania. He married Mary Espy, daughter of George Espy. Mary was born in 1745 and died in 1818. Two of her brothers, Josiah and George Espy, were veterans of the Revolutionary War. Her sister, Martha, married Captain Lazarus Stewart.

The following is from "The History of Columbia County, Pennsylvania" by Battle:

James McClure was of Scotch-Irish descent, coming to Fishing Creek area from that part of Lancaster County, Pennsylvania, Known as the Paxton district, since 1785 part of Dauphin County.

On May 10, 1769, only six months after this section of Pennsylvania had been purchased from the Iroquois and thrown open to white settlers, military representatives of the Penn's reported that "James McClure, with several others, was encampted at the mouth of Fishing Creek (now part of the town of Bloomsburg, Pennsylvania) enroute to Wyoming. It is not noted whether he reached Wyoming County or not, but it seems probable that his residence in Lancaster County was no longer agreeable."

Reference is made to the rebellious conduct of the "Paxton Boys" and the conflict with Connecticut over the possession of the Wyoming lands, the southern part of which included this area. McClure apparently decided

to sever any connection that he might have had with these two movements.

In 1774 a tract of land was patented under Pennsylvania authority to him under the name "McClure's Choice or Beauchamp".

The following is from "The Boone Family" by Spraker, Page 541—Allied Families "The McClure Family":

Early in the Revolution McClure was appointed member of the committee of Safety for Wyoming Township, Northhumberland County, particulary in 1770, and was one of three men elected to receive powder and lead and distribute them among the Captains of Col. Hunter's Battalion. He was elected First Lieutenant June 12, 1776 (S.A.R. connection for the Jameson family).

James and Mary McClure had three children, Margaret, who married Major Moses Van Camp, Josiah, who married Sarah Boone, and James, who married Susannah Boone, daughter of Samuel (referred to in Fifth Generation of Boone Family), as the Boone farm adjoined the McClure farm. On this property was built Fort McClure by Major Moses Van Camp, an historic Indian fighter, on his father-in-law's farm. which was an important outpost of Fort Augusta, which was at the junction of the two brances of the Susquehanna River. On the site of Fort McClure, a granite marker was placed in 1907 by the Bloomsburg, Pennsylvania Chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution. The marker stands about five or six rods from the river in the front yard of the homestead, a part of which is still preserved as a section of a modern dwelling.

Mrs. Mary McClure, wife of the pioneer James, was a widow at the time of the Wyoming Massacre, which occurred near Bloomsburg, Pennsylvania, and in which her brother-in-law, Captain Lazarus Stewart (husband of her sister, Martha Espy) lost his life. The fugitive Stewarts went on a raft down the Susquehanna River to the mouth of Fishing Creek (near the McClure place) picked up the McClures and went on to Fort Augusta.

Janies died in 1778 and is buried in Bloomsburg, Pennsylvania. Mary died in 1818. The graves of James I and Jaines II are marked by a joint grave marker.

Joint tombstone, Rosemont Cemetery, Bloomsburg, Pennsylvania of James McClure I, born 1733 in Scotland. His wife, Mary (Espy) McClure born 1745, Pennsylvania. Their son, James McClure II, born August 10, 1774 and his wife, Susannah (Boone) McClure born 1780.

Third Generation

JAMES McCLURE [James I, William]

James McClure II was born August 10, 1774. It is claimed that he was the first white child born in the area between the west and north branches of the Susquehanna.

Since the farms of James McClure I and Samuel Boone (see Fifth Generation of Boone Family) adjoined, the children of both families grew up together. Josiah McClure, brother of James II married Sarah Boone and James II married Susannah Boone (born January 15, 1780) about 1796 or 1797. (See Sixth Generation Boone Family).

James and Susannah lived their life in the same community in which they were born and reared ten children.

Their fourth child was Samuel Boone McClure. (Named after his Grandfather Boone)

Susannah died at age sixty-three on December 7, 1843, while James II died October 4, 1850 being age seventy-six. Both are buried in Rosemont Cemetery in Bloomsburg, Pennsylvania.

Fourth Generation

SAMUEL BOONE McCLURE [James II, James I William]

Samuel Boone McClure was born April 28, 1804 and spent his early life in the area of his birth. As a young man, Samuel and his older brother, James, moved from Pennsylvania to Wayne County, Ohio, possibly around 1825. There was a westward movement after the opening of the Northwest Territory in 1820. Other families to move into Wayne County at this time were the Jamesons, Carey (Cary), Dunlaps, Hatfields and Shipleys.

Samuel met Sabina Cary, daughter of Luther Cary, and they were married May 13, 1834. Seven children were born to Samuel and Sabina. (See the Cary Family).

Mary Elizabeth McClure, the fourth child, born April 16, 1840 was the grandmother of the Jameson brothers.

Samuel, a farmer, died April 1, 1846, when Mary Elizabeth was only six years old, and the youngest child, Caroline, was only eight months old.

Monument of Samuel Boone McClure, died 1846, and his wife, Sabina [Cary] McClure died 1869, located in Old Presbyterian Cemetery, Apple Creek, Ohio.

The family of Samuel were cared for and helped by his brother, James, and Luther Cary (father of Sabina) and his two sons.

Sabina Cary McClure died September 1, 1869. Both she and Samuel are buried in Wayne County, Ohio.

Fifth Generation

MARY ELIZABETH McCLURE [Samuel, James II, James I, William]

Mary Elizabeth McClure, born April 16, 1840, grew up in the same neighborhood with our grandfather, George Jameson. Both attended school, Apple Creek Presbyterian Church, and other activities.

Mary Elizabeth's brother, Alfred McClure, and George Jameson were boyhood friends and were roommates at Kenyon College, Ohio in 1857.

Mary Elizabeth McClure and George Jameson were married in Wayne County, Ohio May 2, 1861. To them was born one child, Charles Edwin Jameson, April 8, 1866.

The other McClure children, beside Mary Elizabeth, were Caroline who married Sinclair Hatfield and lived in Sidney, Ohio (The fourth Jameson brother, Sinclair, was named for his great-uncle.) Alfred lived in Columbus, Ohio. His son Ulysses Samuel Grant McClure, and out father Charles E. Jameson were first cousins and close friends. Ulysses attended our parents wedding in 1888. He became an outstanding newspaper publisher in Youngstown, Ohio, later moving to Los Angeles, California, publishing "The Evening Outlook", which, after his death, is being run by his son, Robert, and daughter, Eleanor Funk.

(A note of interest) In the September 12, 1977 issue of Time Magazine, in the Press Section, it stated that Samuel McClure launched the first modern day newspaper syndicate in 1884, the Marketing of Comics, Columinists and other ready made editorial matter has become a large and lively industry. Some 300 syndicates trying to log a total of 10,000 features from the "Accent of Pets' to "Zane Grey's Best" with combined sales estimated at $100 million a year.

Ulysses sister, Luella, married Edgar Weirs, a Uniterian Minister, who headed his churches famed concert series. After her husband's death, she lived with her brother in Santa Monica, California being prominent in the Philharmonic Artists and other civic enterprises until her death at 95 in 1970, her brother also lived to be 95.

Grandmother Jameson (Elizabeth McClure) sister, Susan, never married, making her home with her sister, Caroline Hatfield. Her other sister, Jemima, married Isaac Dunlap and lived in Apple Creek, Ohio. She died

October 13, 1899. It was while attending the funeral of Jemima, our grandmother, Mary Elizabeth (McClure) Jameson caught pneumonia, which resulted in her death November 12, 1899.

Sixth Generation

CHARLES EDWIN JAMESON

[Elizabeth, Samuel, James II, James I, William]

Charles Edwin Jameson was born April 8, 1866 to Mary Elizabeth (McClure) and George Jameson in Wayne County, Ohio.

Charles married Elma Irene Sanford December 25, 1888 at Ada, Ohio. To them was born six Jameson brothers.

Seventh Generation

The six Jameson brothers.

THE CARY FAMILY

On page 72 "History of Boxford, Massachusetts" by Sidney Perley, it states that an Arthur Cary was living here before 1677. Nothing is known of his previous history. By his wife Sarah _____, he had five children, the fifth born October 6, 1711 was Stephen.

LUTHER CARY

Luther Cary was born in Pennsylvania in 1775 and married Jemima _____.

About 1818, the Carys moved to Ohio, settling in East Union Township, Wayne County, Ohio, near Apple Creek.

Luther and Jemima had six children. Sons—Stephen (since the name Stephen appeared in the above account, it could be the same family) Abizah, daughters—Lydia, Nancy, Sabina (Mrs. Samuel McClure) and Elsie (Mrs. Elisha Numbers).

Luther and wife were devout Presbyterians and for some years after moveing to Ohio worshipped in a church one mile west of Dalton (Wayne County, Ohio) often walking five miles to church.

After the organization of the Apple Creek Church (Apple Creek, Ohio)

he and his family became members. He was elected and elder in 1831 serving until April 8, 1849 when he moved to Mansfield, Ohio.

He lived there a few years and owing to the infirmities of old age, he returned to the vicinity of Apple Creek, Ohio where he died July 4, 1861 at the age of 86. He is buried in the Presbyterian Cemetery in Apple Creek, Ohio.

Stephen, oldest son of Luther, was elected to the office of Elder in the Apple Creek Presbyterian Church in 1844 and served until his death in April, 1868.

The other son, Abizah, was elected elder on June 27, 1849 serving until April 8, 1869 when he moved to Seville, Ohio. Immediately upon arrival there he was elected to the Eldership and served until his death September 7, 1892.

As told in the McClure Family History generation four, Sabina Cary married Samuel Boone McClure May 13, 1834. Samuel McClure died April 1, 1846 at the age of 42 leaving Sabina a widow with a young family. Our grandmother, Mary Elizabeth McClure (Jameson), being only six years old and her sister, Caroline, six months.

Luther Cary (father of Sabina) and his two sons, Stephen and Abizah, lived on farms close to the McClure farm so they assisted Sabina in raising her family.

Go to the Fifth Generation of the McClure Family.

THE BOONE FAMILY

Taken from the book, "The Boone Family" by Hazel Atterbury Spraker (1922).

First Generation

GEORGE BOONE I

George Boone I, born in England.

Second Generation

GEORGE BOONE II
[George I]

George Boone II, second son of George Boone I, was born in or near

the City of Exeter in Devonshire, England. He died at the age of sixty-two. He was a blacksmith.

He married Sarah Uppey, who died at age eighty, and who never had an aching bone or decayed tooth.

Third Generation

GEORGE BOONE III
[George II, George I]

George Boone third son of George Boone II and wife, Sarah Uppey, was born 1666 at Stoak, England, a village near the City of Exeter.

George married Mary Maugridge, who was born in 1669 in Bradninch, England, eight miles from Exeter. She was the daughter of John and Mary (Milton) Maugridge.

Nine children were born to George III and Mary (Maugridge) Boone.

In 1713, the three oldest children, George IV, Squire and Sarah settled in Abington, a village near Philadelphia.

On August 17, 1717, George III, his wife and six other children set sail for America. They settled in Exeter Township in Berks County, near Philadelphia. In 1720 he erected a large stone house.

George III died August 7, 1744. An old family Bible records the fact that when Grandfather died he left 8 children, 52 grandchildren and 10 great-grandchildren, a total of 70, being as many as the House of Jacob, which came into Egypt.

Fourth Generation

BENJAMIN BOONE
[George III, Goerge II]

Benjamin was the seventh child of George III and Mary (Maugridge) Boone born July 7, 1709 in Devonshire, England.

The third child was Squire Boone, the father of Daniel Boone of Kentucky fame.

Benjamin married first to Ann Farmer in 1726. They had one child—John Boone.

His second wife was Susannah _____. To them were born five children—Mary, Benjamin II, James, Samuel and Dinah.

In 1735, Benjamin Boone, with Mordecia Lincoln (great-great grandfather of President Abraham Lincoln) and four other men were appointed by the Court of Philadelphia to lay out the first roads in

Exeter Township. In 1758 Benjamin was a representative in the Assembly from Berk's County.

Benjamin died October 14, 1762 in his 57th year of his age. He left quite an estate, two plantations, one Amity, and the homestead in Exeter.

Fifth Generation

SAMUEL BOONE
[Benjamin, George III]

Samuel Boone was the fourth child of Benjamin and Susannah (_____) Boone, born August 11, 1746. He married Eleanor Hughes (born 1751) whose great grandfather, John Hughes, came to Philadelphia July 17, 1698 from Bala, Wales. She was a Friend or Quaker. (Go to Fourth Generation of The Foulke-Hughes Families).

Samuel and Eleanor (Hughes) Boone settled in Northumberland County, (now Columbia) Pennsylvania. They had eight children—John, James, Martha, Susanna, Sarah, Samuel II, Rachel and Benjamin.

In 1785 they bought 600 acres at the mouth of Fishing Creek and the north branch of the Susquehanna River just below Bloomsburg, Pennsylvania. It was situated at a broad point where the creek enters the Susquehanna with the James McClure I farm adjoining it.

Eleanor died May 2, 1809, and Samuel died August 3, 1811, his sixty-fourth birthday.

Sixth Generation

SUSANNAH BOONE
[Samuel, Benjamin]

Susannah Boone was born January 15, 1780. She married about 1797 to James McClure born 1774. Susannah and James grew up on adjoining farms. Her sister, Sarah Boone, married Josiah McClure, the brother of James McClure. They lived on land inherited from their parents and raised a family of ten children. Susannah died December 8, 1848, and James died on October 4, 1850, both are buried in Rosemont Cemetery, Bloomsburg, Pennsylvania.

Samuel Boone McClure, born about 1802, was the fourth child.

(Go to Third Generation McClure Family)

In a pocket notebook owned by our Grandfather, George Jameson, with the date August 29, 1876, he has written about a trip taken with his

wife, Mary Elizabeth (McClure) Jameson, and his only son, Charles Edwin Jameson, then age 12 years.

They were living in Lima, Ohio, at the time going from there to Cleveland, Erie, Pennsylvania, Niagra Falls, New York, New York City where they attended the centennial. On their return home, they came through the area of Pennsylvania which is now Bloomsburg on the Susquehanna River. This is where Samuel Boone (mentioned in the fifth generation of the Boone Family) settled, and James McClure (mentioned in the second generation of the McClure Family) settled, In fact, the Boone and McClure farms joined.

James McClure II married Susannah Boone, daughter of Samuel Boone, these being the grandparents of Mary Elizabeth (McClure) Jameson.

They visited the home of Samuel Boone in Bloomsburg, Pennsylvania (the great-grandfather of Mary Elizabeth (McClure) Jameson).

George Jameson made the following notation:

"The old pioneer here, Samuel Boone (the grandfather of Vastue Boone, the present owner) was a full cousin of the old famous Daniel Boone of History, and thus old Samuel Boone was grandmother McClure's father and Mary E. Jameson's great-grandfather.

The Boones and the Lincolns came from England and settled in Berks (or Bicks) County, Pennsylvania.

President Abraham Lincoln's grandfather, Abraham Lincoln, married Dinah Boone, the sister of the above-names old pioneer, Samuel Boone, and Thomas Lincoln, the father of President Lincoln, was therefore a full cousin of Grandmother McClure and Aunt Mary and Uncle James and William Jameson's (Mary Elizabeth Jameson) father were second cousins of President Lincoln."

All of the above is not completely accurate according to the section of "The Boone Family" by Spraker, page 534 which deals with the Lincoln Family.

Mordecai Lincoln II had six children by his first marriage, the first child being John. John married Rebecca _____, and they had a son, Abraham, The first wife of Abraham was Mary Shipley (a descendant of the Maryland Shipleys) who died. Abraham married Bathsheba Herring, their youngest son was Thomas Lincoln, who married Nancy Hanks (whose mother was Nancy Shipley, a descendant of the Maryland Shipleys (page 6, "Shipleys of Maryland," 1968)). Robert, third son of the original Adam who settled there in 1668.

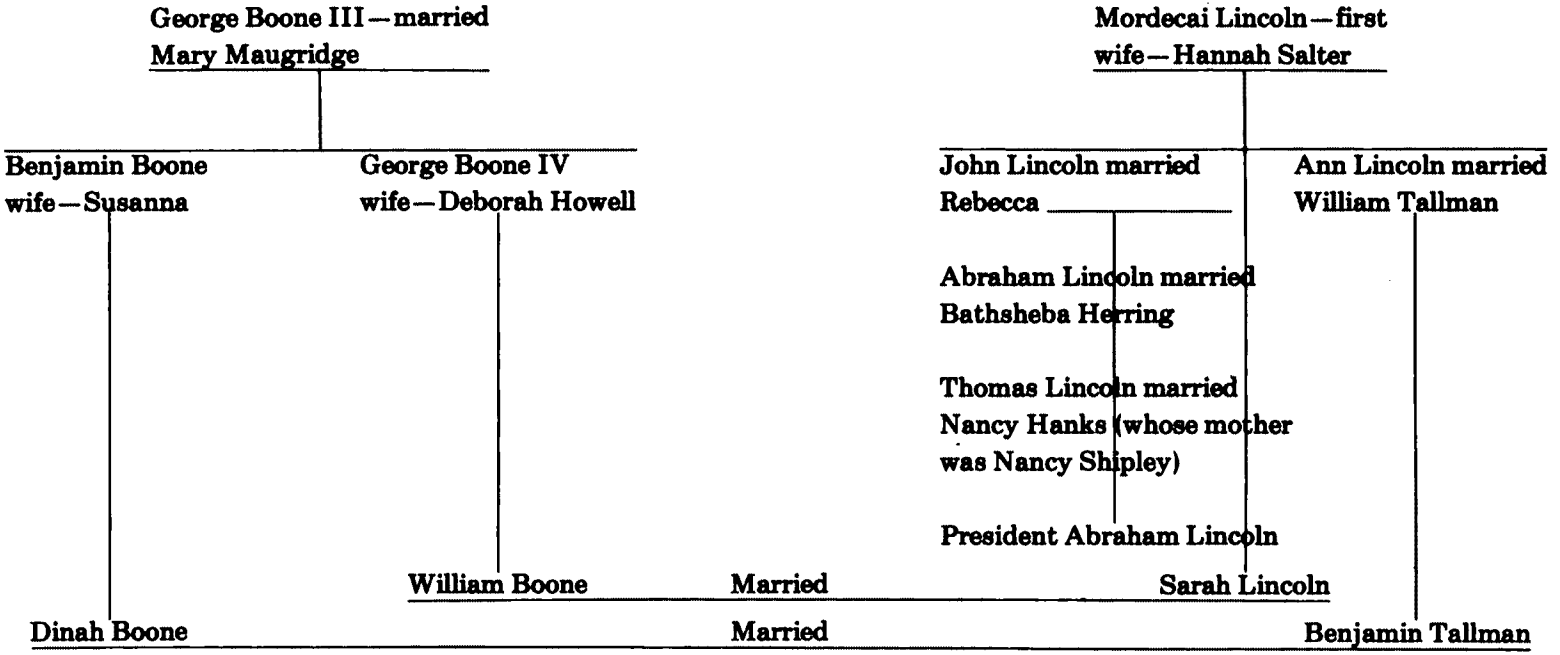
The fifth child of Mordecai Lincoln II was Anne, who married William Tallman.

The Boone connection to the Lincoln Family comes when Benjamin Tallman, the son of Anne (Lincoln) and William Tallman married Dinah

Boone, daughter of Benjamin Boone (see fourth generation of Boone Family). Samuel Boone, the great-grandfather of Mary Elizabeth (McClure) Jameson, was a brother to Dinah.

So the connection of the Lincoln, Boone and Shipleys with the Jameson family is inter-mixed. You will note that in the fourth generation of the Boone Family, Benjamin Boone and Mordecai Lincoln, great-great-grandfather of President Lincoln were appointed by the Court of Philadelphia in 1735 to lay out the first roads in Exeter Township. The Lincoln and Boone families were neighbors and friends at that time.

BOONE—LINCOLN—SHIPLEY FAMILY CHART



Samuel Boone—brother
Dinah—married
Eleanor Hughes
Susannah Boone—daughter of Samuel married James McClure
Samuel Boone McClure married Sabina Cary
Mary Elizabeth McClure Jameson, their daughter
married George Jameson

THE FOULKE-HUGHES FAMILIES

From the book "The Boone Family" by Hazel Spaker, page 521.

First Generation

EDWARD FOULKE

Edward Foulke was born in Wales in 1651 and married Eleanor _____. Eight children were born to Edward and Eleanor in Wales.

In 1698 Edward left Coed-y-foll, not far from Bala, Wales for America on the ship the "Robert and Elizabeth". Aboard the same ship was the John Hughes family, also from Wales.

An autobiography of Edward Foulke can be found in "Welch Settlements of Pennsylvania" by Charles Browning, page 596. It states that "Edward Foulke was a direct descendant of Edward I of England." It refers to Burkes "Royal Families" Vol II.

The Foulke family settled in Gayneld, Pennsylvania.

Second Generation

JANE FOULKE [Edward]

The sixth child of Edward and Eleanor Foulke was Jane, born January 10, 1684, in Merionithshire in the north of Wales and came to Pennsylvania with her parents when about fifteen.

On June 5, 1713 she married Ellis Hughes (1687-1764) son of John Hughes (1652-1736) and his wife Martha. Ellis was born in Wales and came to America in 1698 on the same ship as Jane.

Jane was an elder of Exeter Meeting for about thirty years. She died October 7, 1766.

Third Generation

JOHN HUGHES [Jane Foulke, Edward]

Six children were born to Ellis and Jane Hughes, the first being John on May 19, 1744. In May, 1748, John married Martha Coles in Exeter, Berks County, Pennsylvania. The third child was Eleanor.

Fourth Generation

ELEANOR HUGHES [John Hughes, Jane Foulke]

Eleanor was born in 1751. Page 87, "The Boone Family" by Spaker states that Eleanor married Samuel Boone.

Fifth Generation

Go to Fifth Generation of the Boone Family.

THE SANFORD FAMILY

Taken from the Commerative Biographical Records of Fairfield County, Connecticut Part I—page 369.

The name Sanford is taken from Sanford, a place in Westmoreland, England the sandford.

The Sanford Family is of English origin and the Connecticut branch is doubtless descended from an ancient Shropshire clan whose founder Thomas deSanford, a Norman follower of William the Conqueror, is mentioned in the roll of Battle Abbey October 10, 1066. His son, Sir Thomas De Sanford, held in the time of King Henry I, the manors of Rothal and Sanford, and the latter is still in possession of his descendants, being one of the few estates in England which are held in the name of the first feoffee. The motto of the family is "Nec Temere, nec timide" (neither rashly nor timidly).

The armored bearings, according to the mysterious yet significant language of heraldry, are quarterly 1 and 4 close, or 2 and 3 quarterly per fesse indented azure and ermine. The crest is a falcon with wings endorsed preying on a partridge pps.

Sanford Coat of Arms.

ENGLISH ANCESTORS

Richard Sanford—Born 1533 died November 15, 1591, married Elizabeth _____, born 1537, died September 15, 1600. Resided at Stanstead, Mountfitchet, Essex County, England. Children:

1. Thomas, born 1559
2. Richard, born 1560
3. Elizabeth, born 1562
4. Robert, born 1564
5. Henry, born 1566

Thomas Sanford, born 1559, Stanstead, Mountfitchet. Resided at Much Haddam, Herts, England. Died April 6, 1597. Married (first) Friswith Eve, who died November 24, 1581. Married (second) in 1584 Mary Leues Mellett, who died August 19, 1620. Children:

1. Ezekiel, baptised February 20, 1586
2. Priscilla, born March 17, 1588
3. Zachary, born August 9, 1590
4. Sara, born September 24, 1592
5. Damaris, born 1593

Ezekiel Sanford, baptised February 20, 1586, Much Haddam, Herts, England. Married about 1607 to Rose Warner, daughter of John and Mary (Purchase) Warner, of Hatfield, Broad Oak, Essex County, England.

Mary was a sister of Andrew Warner, one of the founders of Hartford, Connecticut. Ezekiel may have lived at Hatfield, Broad Oak until 1612. Was of Stanstead, Mountfitchet, thereafter until 1624 or later, and was of Margaretting County, Essex, by 1635. Hatfield, Broad Oak was once a royal manor, owned by the kings of England. It is the supposed burial place of Harold, last of the Saxon kings.

First Generation

THOMAS SANFORD

Thomas Sanford, son of Ezekiel I and Rose (Warner) was born about 1608 in Essex, England, and was the first of the name to come to America, with his uncle, Andrew Warner, (one of the founders of Hartford, Connecticut).

They landed in Boston about 1631, and are mentioned in the records of various places, the name being sometimes spelled Sampford, or Samford. He was in Dorchester, Massachusetts in 1634 and Milford, Connecticut in

1639, where he was admitted to the Church 1614/2. His name appears among those of the men who organized the town of Milford.
His wife, Sarah, whose maiden name is unknown, was admitted to the Milford Church December 15, 1642.

Thomas and Sarah had seven children, the first two Ezekiel II and Sarah were born in Massachusetts, while the other five were born in Milford, Connecticut.

Sarah died in Milford on May 14, 1681, and Thomas died the following autumn.

Second Generation

EZEKIEL SANFORD II [Thomas]

Ezekiel Sanford II was probably born in Dorchester, Massachusetts about 1637. On April 25, 1665 he married Rebecca Wickle, possibly the daughter of James or Henry Wakelee in Fairfield, Connecticut.

On January 16, 1673 he received a grant of land from the Town of Fairfield.

Ezekiel II and Rebecca had seven children, the eldest being a son Ezekiel III.

Ezekial II died in 1683 at Fairfield, Connecticut; his estate being inventoried that year with the final agreement signed by his children on November 2, 1697.

Third Generation

EZEKIEL SANFORD III [Ezekiel II, Thomas]

Ezekiel III was born in Fairfield, Connecticut 6 March, 1668. He was married by 1697 to Rebecca Gregory (the daughter of Samuel Gregory) who was born about 1673. (See third generation of Gregory Family).

Ten children were born to Ezekiel III and Rebecca. He was called Sergeant of Fairfield at the Baptism of his children from 1710 to 1719. He renewed his covenant at Fairfield Church 27 may 1705.

Ezekiel III lived at Fairfield 2 March 1728/29. He made his will January 29, 1728/29 and it was probated March 25, 1729.
Rebecca died at Redding, Connecticut November 1765, at the age of 92.

Fourth Generation

EZEKIEL SANFORD IV [Ezekiel III, Ezekiel II]

Ezekiel Sanford IV the fourth son of Ezekiel III was born 27, July 1704 at Stratfield, Connecticut and was baptized 27 May, 1705.

On 13 June 1733, Ezekiel IV married Sarah Treadwell, who was baptized 2 June 1706 in the Bridgeport United Congregational Church. (See Second Generation of Treadwell Family.)

Two children were born to Ezekiel IV and Sarah, Naomi baptized 2 June 1734, and Ezekiel V baptized 2 May 1736.

Ezekiel IV made a will 17 February 1774; he died in Stratfield 19 July 1774.

Sarah died by 1785, as her estate was administered 4 April 1785.

Fifth Generation

EZEKIEL SANFORD V [Ezekiel IV, Ezekiel III]

Ezekiel V was baptized May 2, 1736, the only son of Ezekiel IV and Sarah Treadwell.

Ezekiel V married Elizabeth Prince, the daughter of Samuel and Abigail Prince (see Prince Family) who was born November 18, 1740 in Fairfield. (See Fifth Generation of Welles Family.)

Two children were born to Ezekiel V and Elizabeth. Samuel was born August 27, 1760 and Nathan was born in 1762.

Elizabeth Prince Sanford named her sons after her father Samuel Prince and her uncle, Nathan Prince.

Ezekiel V died in 1764 at the age of 28. His wife, Elizabeth was appointed guardian February 24, 1764 of their two sons, Nathan age two and Samuel age four.

About 1765 Elizabeth Sanford, widow of Ezekiel V, married Thomas Duffee, who settled at Weston.

On September 5, 1768, Ezekiel Sanford IV, Grandfather of Nathan, filed a complaint against Thomas Duffee and his wife, Elizabeth (formerly Sanford) of embezzling and making waste of the estate of said minor and also neglecting the instruction and education of same.

Nathaniel Seeley was appointed guardian for Nathah, age 6, on September 26, 1768.

On March 13, 1773, Ezekiel Sanford IV was appointed guardian of his grandson, Nathan, then eleven. Both Samuel and Nathan were living with their grandparents.

On February 17, 1774, Ezekiel Sanford IV of Stratfield, Stratfield District, Connecticut, made a will in which he left all property, personal and real, to his wife, Sarah, and two grandsons, Samuel and Nathan, who lives with me, shall arrive at the age of twenty-one. To grandson, Nathan, land in Stratfield, and at death of wife, Sarah, buildings and land to be equally divided between my two grandsons.

After Ezekiel IV's death on July 19, 1774, Sarah, his widow, was appointed guardian of Nathan on September 20, 1774.

On September 25, 1776, Nathan Sanford, son of Ezekiel Sanford V, deceased, made choice of Samuel Prince (his uncle) for his guardian.

Sixth Generation

NATHAN SANFORD [Ezekiel V, Ezekiel IV]

Nathan Sanford, second son of Ezekiel V and Elizabeth Prince Sanford was born in 1762 at Stratfield, Connecticut.

As noted in Generation Five, after Nathan's father's death, he lived with his mother, Elizabeth, and his stepfather, Thomas Durfee (Duffee) until the age of six.

His grandfather, Ezekiel Sanford IV, became his guardian and he lived with his grandparents until becoming of age. When fourteen years of age in 1776, he was paid 14 shillings for surveying, and other information shows, he worked on the farm of his grandfather.

A Nathan Sanford is listed in the Connecticut Revolutionary War Records on page 44 of the "Rate List of 1781." He would have been nineteen at this time. (Robert H. Jameson has approved application from the S. A. R. for his service.)

On September 7, 1781, Nathan married Abigail Bennett in Norwalk, Connecticut. She was the daughter of Caleb and Abigail (Fowler) Bennett of New Milford, Connecticut. (See Fourth Generation of Bennett Family.)

Two children were born to Nathan and abigail. Polly was born in May, 1782, and Nathan Platt Sanford July 12, 1784.

Abigail Sanford died September 30, 1788 when Nathan Platt was only four years old.

On June 10, 1789, Nathan married Elizabeth Meade, who raised Polly and Nathan Platt along with her two children, James, born May 6, 1792, and Thaddeus, April 20, 1795.

From the period 1785 through July 1890, Nathan was involved in land deals with his brother, Samuel. He bought out the heirs of his uncle, Samuel Prince.

Nathan died March 9, 1837 at the age of 75 as listed in the Connecticut Herald.

Information for the first six generations of the Sanford Family is taken from the "History and Genealogy of the Families of Old Fairfield, Connecticut"—pages 515, 518, 519, 520, 808, 809 and 818.

Seventh Generation

NATHAN PLATT SANFORD [Nathan, Ezekiel V]

Nathan Platt Sanford was born in Norwalk, Connecticut July 12, 1784, his mother Abigail (Bennett) Sanford died in 1788 when he was four years old.

In 1789, his father, Nathan, married Elizabeth Meade, so Nathan Platt was raised by his stepmother.

He received his education in the schools of Norwalk.

In 1805 Nathan Platt Sanford married Ann Hoyt, daughter of Samuel and Elizabeth (Olmstead) Hoyt of Ridgefield, Connecticut. She was born October 19, 1754. (See Sixth Generation of the Hoyt Family)

During the period 1805 to 1826, seven children were born to Nathan Platt and Ann (Hoyt) Sanford. Hoyt 1806, Abigail 1808, Horace 1811, Nathan 1813, William 1819, Samuel 1823, and Edwin May 17, 1826 (Grandfather of Jameson brothers) in Bergen County, Hoboken, New Jersey.

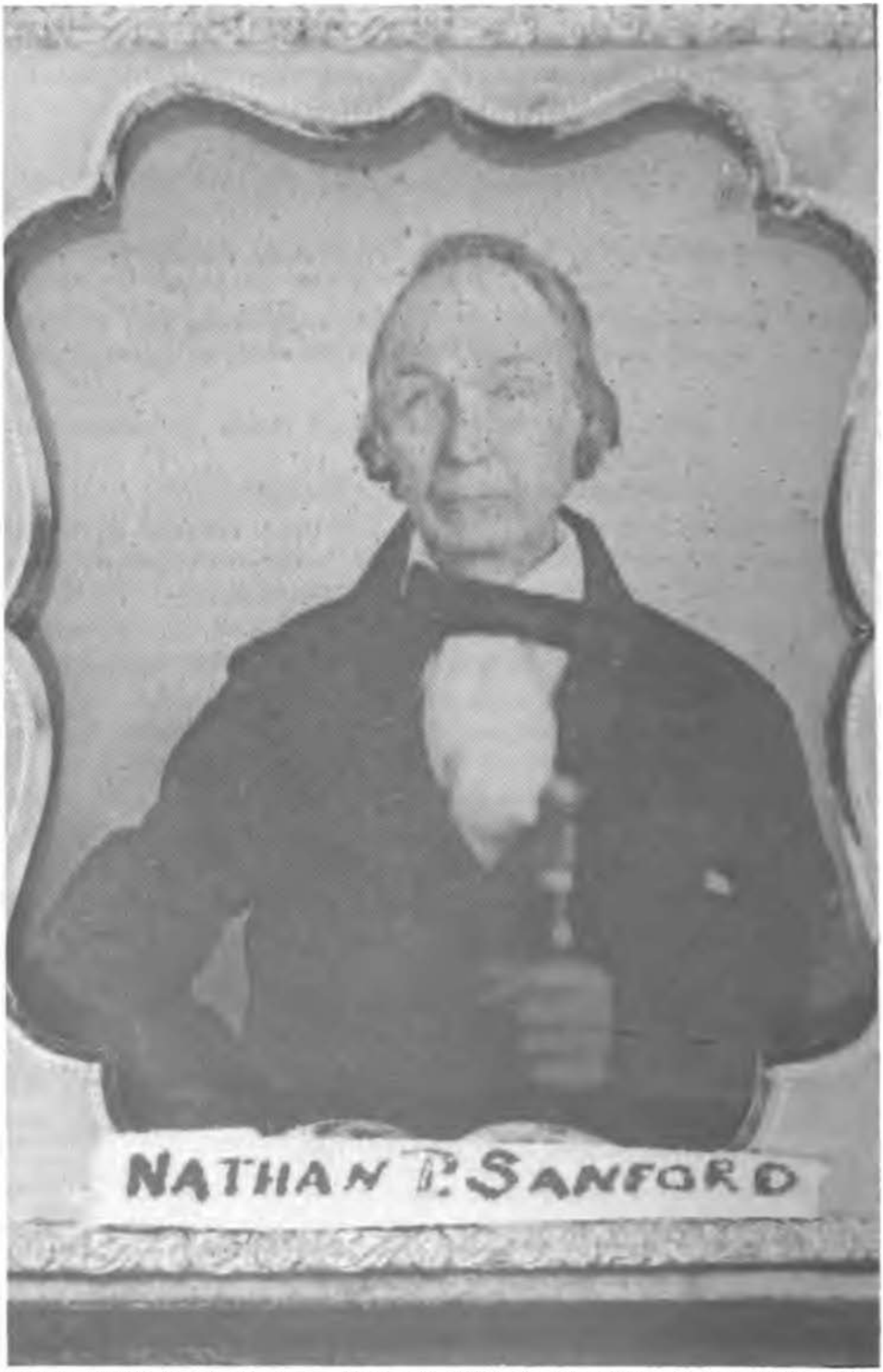
On June 1, 1827 Nathan Platt and wife, Ann, purchased land at Hoboken, New Jersey, from David Miller of New York. They sold part of this property on March 22, 1832 to their oldest son, Hoyt, who was twenty-six years old and living in New York. (Note: Ann Hoyt's brothers Lewis, William, Clark and sister Abigail were living in New York State at this time.)

According to the census of 1830 all the children of Nathan Platt and Ann Sanford were at home in Hoboken, New Jersey.

On September 22, 1835 Nathan Platt and Ann sold the remaining portion of their land to their son, Hoyt, legal possession of the entire plot did not pass to Hoyt Sanford until April 20, 1836.

Nathan Platt was a carriage and wagon maker by trade, and probably did not farm full time.

After the sale of the first portion of their property, the Nathan Platt Sanford family in 1833 moved to Madison County, Ohio (near London, Ohio). This area of Ohio was part of the Virginia Military tract and the land on which they settled could have come as the result of Nathan Sanford's Revolutionary War soldiers bounty (Nathan father of Nathan Platt).



Nathan Platt Sanford, born July 12, 1784 in Norwalk, Connecticut, died February 2, 1861; buried Lima, Ohio.

According to the "History of Madison County, Ohio" only five children were listed in the Sanford Family. Nathan remained in New Jersey while Hoyt was living in New York.

On January 2, 1841 James and Thaddeus Sanford (half brothers of Nathan Platt and Polly Sanford) of Mobile, Alabama deeded 290 acres of land in Somerford Township, Madison County, Ohio to Nathan Platt and his sister Polly (Mary) who had married Jabez Lockwood in Trinity Church, Hoboken, New Jersey, Jne 16, 1799, and had lived in Maine and New Brunswick. After this Jabez and Polly (Sanford) Lockwood settled on their land in Somerford Township, Madison County, Ohio.

No doubt the 290 acre tract mentioned above was part of the original Revolutionary War land grant for Nathan Sanford's service.

After moving to the farm, Nathan Platt spent part of his time at his trade, being handy with tools, he was a useful man in the Community.

Edwin Sanford (Jameson Brothers' grandfather) later got title to part of this land which he sold in 1856 when he moved to Lima, Ohio to assist his brother, Samuel, in his drug store.

On November 13, 1855 Ann (Hoyt) Sanford died and was buried in the Guy Cemetery. Pike Township, Madison County, Ohio.

Nathan Platt continued to live in Madison County after his wife's death. (Possibly with some of his children.) In 1858 he went to live with his son Samuel in Lima, Ohio who was a doctor. Poor health is no doubt the reason for his moving. He died February 2, 1863 at the age of 79 and was buried in the Old Cemetery in East Lima located along the Pennsylvania Railroad.

This cemetery has been moved to the back part of Woodlawn Cemetery in Lima, Ohio. No doubt the body of Nathan Platt Sanford was moved at that time. The tombstones were made of sandstone and the names were not legible, due to deterioration.

CHILDREN OF NATHAN PLATT AND ANN [HOYT] SANFORD

1. Hoyt Sanford—who got his first name from his mother's family, was born in 1806. He lived in New York, New Jersey and in 1843 was living in Mobile, Alabama (where his uncles James and Thaddeus Sanford were living).

Hoyt was married about 1847 to Sarah H. _____, who was born in New Jersey in 1807. Two children were born to Hoyt and Sarah. Edgar born in 1848 in Hoboken, New Jersey, and Gertrude, 1852, in Pennsylvania.

There is a Hoyt Sanford buried in Woodlawn Cemetery Lima, Ohio, September 10, 1976. This could be the same Hoyt Sanford, if so he

would have been 72 years old at the time of his death.

2. Abigail Sanford—born 1808 married William Farrington and in 1850 was living in Monroe Township, Madison County, Ohio. They had several children.

3. Horace Sanford—born in 1811 married Susan Bunker who was born in New Hampshire, June 14, 1818. They lived in Monroe Township, Madsion County, Ohio. They had six children George, James Thaddeus, Benjamin, Daniel B., Edwin and Frank. Susan died September 15, 1879, and Horace died in 1883.

4. Nathan Sanford—born in 1813. Married Marcia Karnes and in 1840 was living in Champagne County, Ohio.

5. William Sanford—born March 2, 1819 married Caroline Brown, August 18, 1826. They lived in Monroe Township, Madison County, Ohio. They had ten children: David, Mary Ann, Fletcher, Charles, Marshall, Louisa, Arthur, Francis, Carrie and Edwin. William died January 13, 1886, and Caroline January 3, 1911.

6. Samuel Sanford—born July 22, 1823. Married Jane Scott born March 15, 1827. They lived in Lima, Ohio. He was a druggist, doctor and county coroner. They has six children: Ann Elizabeth, Charles, Oniska, Harry, Samuel, and Lewis. Jane died September 2, 1903 and Samuel December 17, 1903. All are buried in Woodlawn Cemetery in Lima, Ohio.

7. Edwin Sanford (Grandfather of the six Jameson brothers)—was born March 17, 1826 and married Elizabeth Irene Hurd who was born August 7, 1832. They lived in Lima, Ohio later on a farm east of Ada, Ohio. Three children were born to this union: Cloyd, Elisa and Elma (mother of the Jameson brothers). Edwin died April 3, 1897, Elizabeth March 30, 1917.

Eighth Generation

EDWIN SANFORD [Nathan Platt, Nathan]

Edwin was born in Hoboken, New Jersey May 17, 1826. At the age of ten in 1836, he moved with his parents to Pike Township, Madison County, Ohio.

Little is known of his early days in Ohio, but he was a well educated man, so must have received further educational training after arriving there. Since his father was a farmer and fifty-two years old when he came to Ohio, it is likely that Edwin did much of the farming.

In 1856, Lyman Hurd (a brother of our grandmother, Elizabeth Irene Hurd (Sanford) who was a lawyer, moved from Marsailles, Wyandotte

County, Ohio, to Lima, where he practiced law. According to an account of our grandfather, Edwin Sanford, Lyman was counted as one of the best lawyers in the state of Ohio.

After Lyman moved to Lima, our grandmother, Elizabeth Hurd, was living in Marsailles, Ohio with her widowed mother, Eliza Chandler Hurd, her sister Melissa (who later married Josiah Chandler) and the four children of her brother Emi and wife Margaret Musser, who died in 1846. The children were Candace, Oscar, Eva and Emi, Jr.

While visiting her brother Lyman Hurd in Lima, Ohio, our grandmother, Elizabeth Hurd, met Edwin Sanford about 1856.

They carried on a courtship from that date through the year 1859. Our grandfather made numerous trips by horse and buggy to Marsailles from Lima, a distance of some thirty miles over mud roads which no doubt followed old animal and Indian trails. In turn, our grandmother, who was a school teacher, visited her brother, Lyman, in Lima when she was able to see our grandfather. They carried on a correspondence during this time, the letters of Elizabeth and Edwin having been kept to this date,and are in very good shape.

Edwin and Elizabeth were married at her mother's home in Marsailles, Ohio January 26, 1859 and went to housekeeping at 131 West North Street in Lima, Ohio.

Wedding picture of Edwin and Elizabeth (Hurd) Sanford, Marsailles, Ohio January 26, 1859.

On January 25, 1886, a son, Cloyd Lewis Sanford, was born. A daughter, Elizabeth Eva Sanford, was born August 18, 1866 and died October 3, 1867.

The period of 1860 to 1866 (the Civil War) Grandfather Sanford, being a merchant with a wife and family, did not serve in the army. It was never stated that I recall, but is was possible on payment of three hundred dollars to get some other man to serve in your place, and this our grandfather could have done. But I do recall, our mother, Elma Sanford Jameson, telling that her father, Edwin, delivered food and supplies by team and wagon, as I don't believe they had a supply department in the army at that time. Food and supplies were furnished and delivered by civilians.

On October 8, 1868, our mother, Elma Irene Sanford was born. She along with her brother, Cloyd, received their early education in the Lima, Ohio schools.

Elma Irene Sanford, age 5½. Picture taken in Lima, Ohio in 1873.

About 1876 when sixteen, Cloyd Sanford developed asthma and the doctor advised a change of climate. At first, our grandparents considered leaving Lima, but later decided to send Cloyd west by himself.

Uncle Cloyd spent his entire life, from 1876 until his death in 1945, in Utah, Colorado, Arizona and California. He ran a ranch, mined silver, ran a butcher shop and many other jobs during his life.

I recall his visiting our family when we were young boys and lived onthe farm east of Ada, Ohio. The stories he told we boys were very interesting as that was the period when the west was really wild.

Uncle Cloyd married Edith Martin, who was born December 25, 1860 and died May 4, 1944. Aunt Edith was a member of the Morman Church. In a letter that we have written by our Grandmother Sanford to her son, Cloyd (our uncle) she said "She hoped he would not marry a Morman girl."

On February 25, 1880, Grandfather Sanford purchased 460 acres of land in Washington Township, Hardin County, Ohio from E.A. Wadsworth of Geneva, New York for nine dollars per acre. He named it "Longbranch Farm."

In the early part of the 1880 they moved to the farm but kept their home in Lima. Before moving they built a house, which we grew up in (where Bob was born) and a barn. Later he sold his dry goods business in Lima and devoted his time to the farm and banking business in Ada.

About 1886, our grandparents sent our mother (Elma Sanford) to Oberlin College, Ohio, where she enrolled in the College of Music. Possibly the reason for sending her to Oberlin was that Grandmother Sanford's Aunt Roxanna Chandler Grammis' two children attended there in 1830, and her niece, Mina Chandler of Marsailles, Ohio studied music there.

Elma Irene Sanford while a student in Oberlin College of Music, Oberlin, Ohio 1886-87.

The following was taken from a small pocket notebook of Elizabeth Irene (Hurd) Sanford, wife of Edwin Sanford who, at this time, was living at 131 West North Street in Lima, Ohio.

Tuesday, July 20, 1891

Ticket to Toledo and return	$ 3.80
Black pin .05, Belt pin .10	.15
Car fare .20, Silk thread	.25

Lima, Ohio August 23, 1892

Left Lima at 3:30 for Niagra Falls had a delightful ride. The cars were not crowed. Arrived at Niagra at eight next morning. Took a hack and drove to all points of interest.

Fares from Lima	$ 4.00
To the Whirlpool	.50
To Burning Spring	.50
Check baggage	.10
Hack Fare	.66
Toll	.30
Chataugue	
Boat	.15
Admittance	.40
Board	.75
Hotel Bill	1.00
Lunch	.25
Car fare	.10
	$ 9.31

Thursday, September 28, 1893

Pa and I left home for Chicago

Fare from Lima to Chicago	$18.00

Arrived at Chicago 10:00 a.m. Went to the Hotel, had dinner and went to the fairgrounds. Saw the old coaches and then went through the transportation building. Then took in the horticulture building. Then walked around a while and found Mrs. Jameson (Mary Elizabeth, wife of George Jameson). We rested a while. Went to see the palace cars and then came home nearly down sick.

Street car fare	$ .20
Admittance	1.00

Lodging	1.00
Supper	.60
Breakfast	.20
	$ 3.00

Friday, September 29
We all went out and took in Machinery Building, next Agricultural Building, then Electicity Building, then Brazil Building. Next Ohio, Indiana, Michigan, Kansas, South Dakota, Kentucky, Washington State. Then it began to rain and we came in.

Friday, September 29 expenses:

Admittance	$ 1.00
Street car	.20
Lodging	1.00
Supper	.60
Intramural and tea	.25
	$ 3.05

Saturday, September 30
Went out and visited the Children's building, Women's building, art gallery, New Mexico, Arizona, New York, Pennsylvania, Massachusetts, Utah, Idaho, Iowa, California, Japanese Tea house, Rained all day.

Expenses Saturday, September 30

Overshoes and coffee	$ .85
Car fare, admittance, tea and buttermilk	2.40
Lodging and Supper	1.60
	$ 4.85

Sunday, October 1st
Took street car and went into City, tramped around trying to find Mr. Moody's church (no doubt, Dwight Moody, the Evangelist). Gave it up and went to see the Battle of Gettysburg. Then went to Lincoln Park. It is most beautiful. Mr. and Mrs. Jameson (Mary Elizabeth and George) went to hear Mr. Moody in the evening. We came back to the Hotel, most sick tonight.

Expenses Sunday, October 1st

Car fare and dinner	$ 1.00
Gettysburg	1.00
Ride in Park	.50
Views and Lunch	.30
Lodging	1.00
	$ 3.80

Monday, October 2nd
Took horse cars and was transferred to cable cars and went in over midway. Took in all the sights there and went into the fairgrounds. Heard a nice concert. Stayed until after dark to see the allumination. It is grand.

Expenses Monday, October 2nd

Car fare and admittance	$ 1.20
Moorish Palace Cairo Street	.90
Javanese Village	.90
Tea and Ornament	.30
Lodging and Butter	1.15
	$ 4.45

Tuesday, October 3rd
Went to the fair saw the Electric Theater. It was beautiful. Then we spent the balance of the day in the Manufacturing building. Both came in about sick tonight.

Expenses, Tuesday, October 3rd

Car fare and admittance	$ 1.20
Bread, beef, tea and medicine	.48
Supper and Lodging	1.60
	$ 3.28

Wednesday, October 4th
Took horse cars to cable cars and went into the city. Shopped a little, bought some spoons. Took boat and sailed around to the fair. Went through the leather building, Enthropological and Ethnilogical, saw cliff dwellers. Took a ride on the entrain clear around the grounds. Stayed out to the fireworks. They were grand.

Expenses, Wednesday, October 4th

Car, boat and admittance	$ 1.50
Tea, cocoa and Intramural	.50
Lodging	1.00
	$ 3.00

Thursday, October 5th

Took cable car and went into ground at Plaisance. Went through the Libby glass works. Bought several nice things. Saw the glass dress. Then went through the fisheries building. Then took a ride around the lagoon four miles, after that went through the war vessel Illinois. It is grand. Saw the Viking Ships. Then went through the Government Building and the Canadian Building. Then came in feeling pretty good.

Expenses, Thursday, October 5th

Car fare and admittance	$ 1.20
Lagoon ride	1.00
Dinner and Popcorn	.85
Libby Glass	.90
Souvenir Medal	.25
Lodging and Groceries	1.29
	$ 4.29

Friday, October 6th

Went out and went through the mining building. It is excellent. Saw a Gentleman who is acquainted with J.D. Hurd (a relative of Mrs. Sanford). Went through the manufactures a while. When it commenced raining and turned cold we came out and came home, which finishes up our visit to the World's Fair.

Expenses, Friday, October 6th

Car Fare and admittance	$ 1.20
Lunch and tea	.30
Butter and cakes	.21
	$ 1.71

Total expenses nine days at Fair	$31.43
Round trip ticket for two Lima to Chicago	18.00
	$49.43

North Street, Lima, Ohio looking east, about 1900. Home of Edwin and Elizabeth Sanford located to lower right of picture.

First Baptist Church, Lima, Ohio where Elizabeth (Hurd) Sanford was a member.

NOTE: The above trip to the World's Fair in September and October, 1893. At that time, Mr. and Mrs. Edwin Sanford had moved back to their Lima, Ohio home from their farm home east of Ada, Ohio. Mr. and Mrs. George Jameson met them in Chicago and attended the fair with them. Mr. and Mrs. Jameson were living at North Washington (now Dola) Ohio. These were the parents of Charles and Elma (Sanford) Jameson.

In one letter written by our mother to her parents while a student at Oberlin, she talks of coming home on the train.

It must have been the harvest season as they were too busy for someone to meet the train in Ada. So she said she would ride the train out to the farm. The main line of the Pennsylvania Railroad passed about two city blocks length in front of the house. The train she rode was called an "accommodation train." This meant they would stop the train anywhere a passenger wished to get off. The train consisted of a passenger car and a baggage car. One can hardly imagine a railroad giving that kind of service today.

Our father and mother had known each other in Lima, but had never gone together. It was after Grandfather Jameson, about 1883, built the large brick house in North Washington (now called Dola) and moved from their Market Street house in Lima, that our parents started to go together.

Our parents were married at "Longbranch Farm" (the Sanford Home) December 25, 1888.

About 1892, Grandfather Sanford developed poor health and returned to their home in Lima, turning "Longbranch Farm" over to our parents.

their home in Lima, turning "Longbranch Farm" over to our parents.

The summer of 1896, our Grandfather and Grandmother Sanford visited in Utah with their son (Uncle) Cloyd. On their return, they came to live with our parents on the farm. Grandfather's health continued to worsen, and he died on the farm, April 3, 1897. The body was returned to their Lima home, where it laid in state. Funeral services were held in the First Baptist Church in Lima with burial in the family plot Woodlawn Cemetery.

After our Grandfather's death, our Grandmother returned to her Lima home. Being a very religious person, a great deal of her time was spent in the activities of the First Baptist Church, and she was one of its chief benefactors.

She took several train trips to visit her son Cloyd, and on one trip, the fall of 1909, she took our mother, Elma Sanford Jameson, and we three youngest boys along. Sanford was about 8, Walter 5-1/2 and Robert 3 (having a birthday while there).

We were gone about six weeks going by Pullman Car (sleepers) taking the Northern Pacific Railroad out and coming back on the Southern Pacific Railroad. We visited our Uncle Cloyd and Aunt Edith Sanford at their home in Toole, Utah, and took in the "World's Exposition" in Seattle, Washington.

L to R—Walter M. Jameson, Sanford F. Jameson, Robert H. Jameson, and neighbor girl in yard of Cloyd L. Sanford (uncle of Jameson brothers), Toole, Utah 1909.

Our father and three oldest brothers stayed on the farm. Eddie was helping our father on the farm while Cloyd and Sinclair were in school. We have several letters written by our father and mother to each other while on the western trip.

Aunt Edith was very fond of Walter and said she would like to keep him as her little boy. But, of course, our mother would not agree.

In 1915, Grandmother Sanford was asphyxiated by a gas leak in her home. When found by neighbors, she was nearly dead. Mother stayed in Lima with her until she was well enough to travel to the farm.

One day after getting to the farm and still weak from the effects of the gas, she fell as she attempted to go down the front steps from the front porch to the yard and broke her hip. At that time, the method of putting a pin in the hip was not developed. She was bedridden for eighteen months, being cared for by our mother, father and we boys until her death March 30, 1917.

Services were held at the farm and she was buried in the family plot at Woodlawn Cemetery in Lima, Ohio.

Ninth Generation

ELMA IRENE SANFORD JAMESON [Edwin, Nathan Platt, Nathan]

Elma Irene Sanford and Charles Edwin Jameson were married December 25, 1888. Six sons were born to this union, Edwin G., Cloyd A., Charles S., Sanford F., Walter M., and Robert H.

(For further history go to Jameson family account.)

Tenth Generation

[Elma, Edwin, Nathan Platt]

The six Jameson brothers.

GREGORY FAMILY

First Generation

HENRY GREGORY

Apparently from Nottingham, England. Was of Springfield, Massa-

chusetts by 1643. He was a shoemaker in Stratford and died there in 1655. Third child being Judah Gregory.

Second Generation

JUDAH GREGORY [Henry]

Judah, son of Henry, settled in Springfield, Massachusetts and there married Sarah Burt June 20, 1643. To them were born two children, Samuel, 1645, and Sarah, 1647.

Judah died and Sarah married Henry Waklee of Stratford where they went to live.

Third Generation

SAMUEL GREGORY [Henry, Judah]

Samuel, son of Judah and Sarah (Burt) Gregory was born about 1645. After his father's death and his mother's marriage to Henry Waklee, they moved to Stratford, Connecticut.

Samuel married Rebecca Wheeler, daughter of Ephriham and on April 21, 1682 had land recorded at Fairfield in right of wife Rebecca, being her legacy from her father, Ephriham Wheeler, deceased.

Inventory of Sergeant Samuel Gregory in June, 1702, wife Rebecca. Daughter Rebecca born about 1673, who married Ezekiel Sanford III.

(Go to Third Generation Sanford Family)

TREADWELL FAMILY

First Generation

SAMUEL TREADWELL

Samuel, son of Edward and Mary, married Ruth Wheeler, daughter of Ephiriham. They had six children, the second being Edward. Samuel died in Stratfield, Connecticut in 1719.

Second Generation

EDWARD TREADWELL [Samuel]

Edward Treadwell, son of Samuel, born about 1671-72. He married Mary Turney, born December 6, 1673, daughter of Robert Turney. Records of Stratford, Connecticut—children include Sarah, baptized June 2, 1706, married Ezekiel sanford IV at Stratford, Connecticut June 13, 1733. Sarah died about 1785.

(Go to Fourth Generation Sanford Family)

TURNEY FAMILY

First Generation

BENJAMIN TURNEY

Benjamin Turney settled in Concord, Massachusetts by 1639, married Mary _____, child Robert born about 1633.

Second Generation

ROBERT TURNEY [Benjamin]

Robert Turney, son of Benjamin, born about 1633. Married Elizabeth Holley, daughter of John. Children recorded at Fairfield, Connecticut include Mary born December 9, 1673 who married Edward Treadwell.

Robert Turney was Captain Fairfield Train in 1685. He died in January, 1690.

(Go to Treadwell Family)

WELLES FAMILY

Taken from "History and Genealogy of the Families of Old Fairfield, Connecticut," Vol 1, pages 655, 656. 657.

First Generation

THOMAS WELLES [Robert]

Thomas Welles, son of Robert and Alice of Stouston in Whichord County, Warwick, England was born prior to 1600.

About July 5, 1615, he married Alice, daughter of John Tomes. They came to New England with their six children in 1635-36, and after a sojourn in Cambridge, Massachusetts, removed to Hartford, Connecticut, where from the first he was prominent in the Colonial Government as Assistant, Connecticut Colony 1637-1654, Moderator March, 1654; Department Governor 1654, 1656, 1657, 1659, Governor 1655, 1658, Treasurer 1639, 1648, 1649, 1650, Secretary, 1641, 1643, 1644, 1645, 1646, 1647, Commissioner to the United Colonies 1649, 1654, 1659, War Committee for Wetherfield May 1653 to October 1654.

In 1646 he removed to Whethersfield where he died 14 January 1659/60.

Thomas is listed as one of the founders of Hartford, Connecticut by the Society of the Descendants of the Founders of Hartford (Robert H. Jameson was accepted as a member Society of the Descendants of the Founders of Hartford in 1979).

Second Generation

JOHN WELLES [Thomas, Robert]

John born Warwick, England about 1616; was the first child of Thomas and Alice (Tomes) Welles.

He came to New England with his parents in 1635 at the age of nineteen.

In 1647 he married Elizabeth Bourn and they had six children, the fifth being Samuel.

John Welles was Deputy to Connecticut legislature from Stratford, May and October, 1656, May and October, 1657, Assistant 1658 and 1659.

John died in October, 1659 when Samuel was three years old.

Elizabeth married John Wilcoxson March, 1662.

Third Generation

SAMUEL WELLES I [John, Thomas]

Samuel was born at Stratford about 1656. His father died when he was

three years old, and he was raised by his mother, Elizabeth, and his stepfather, John Wilcoxson.

He married Abigail Wheeler who joined Stratfield Church July 10, 1695, by letter from Fairfield. She was the daughter of Sergeant Ephraim Wheeler.

To Samuel and Abigail four children were born. About 1698 Abigail died and Samuel married the second time to Elizabeth Comstock who lived until 1706. Samuel married for the third time, October 25, 1711 to Abigail Jones.

Samuel is listed as Sergeant, Stratfield Trainbend and died at Stratfield in 1729.

Fourth Generation

SAMUEL WELLES II [Samuel I, John]

Samuel Welles II, the oldest son of Samuel I and Abigail (Wheeler) Welles was born in Stratford on October 15, 1686.

Samuel II married Mary, daughter of David and Sarah (Judson) Watkins about 1711.

Seven children were born to Samuel II and Sarah, the second being Abigail baptized December 21, 1712.

Samuel II made a will November 13, 1744 and died at Stratfield on April 16, 1751, his will probated April 23, 1751.

Fifth Generation

ABIGAIL WELLES [Samuel II, Samuel I]

Abigail was baptized December 21, 1712 and on August 9, 1733 married Samuel Prince III, son of Samuel II and Deborah (Clark) Prince born October 5, 1707. (See Fourth Generation Prince Family)

To them was born Elizabeth Prince November 18, 1740 in Fairfield.

Sixth Generation

ELIZABETH PRINCE [SANFORD]

Go to Fifth Generation of Sanford Family.

PRINCE FAMILY

Taken from "Prince Genealogies" by Louise Prince-Outstanding Prince People of America 1620-1920.

ENGLISH ANCESTRY

John Prince-Rector-Oxford, England served at East Shefferd, a few miles from Newburg, county of Berks. He married Elizabeth Tolderbury, daughter of Reverend Dr. Tolderbury.

First Generation

JOHN PRINCE

Elder John Prince was born at East Shafford, England in 1610. Son of Elder John and Elizabeth (Tolderbury) Prince. He first came to Cambridge, Massachusetts or (Savage says) Watertown. He was made a freeman March 4, 1635. He then moved to Hingham and settled at Nantasket in 1638. Later he moved to Hull where he was the first Ruling Elder by 1644.

John married Alice Honor and they had seven sons. Samuel, born May, 1649, being one of them.

Alice died in 1668 and John died August 6, 1676, at the age of 66.

Second Generation

SAMUEL PRINCE I [John II]

Samuel Prince I was born in May, 1649 at Boston while his mother was there on a visit. He was living in Sandwich by 1686, but moved to Middleboro, Massachusetts in 1723 where he became their first lawyer. He had previously practiced at Sandwich and Rochester representing both towns in the General Court.

On December 9, 1674 he married Martha Barstow, daughter of William Barstow, and they had fifteen children. Samuel II born September 20, 1675.

Samuel I died in Middleboro, Massachusetts July 3, 1728 at the age of 79.

Third Generation

SAMUEL PRINCE II [John II, Samuel I]

Samuel Prince II, son of Samuel I and Martha (Barstow) Prince was born September 20, 1675. On January 14, 1704/05 he married Deborah (Gold) Clark, widow of Samuel's cousin, Job Prince.

Samuel and Deborah had five children, with Samuel III being born October 5, 1709.

Samuel II died in 1722 and George Clark III was appointed Administrator.

Fourth Generation

SAMUEL PRINCE III [Samuel II, Samuel I]

Samuel Prince III was born on October 5, 1707, son of Samuel II and Deborah (Clark) Prince. On August 9, 1733 he married Abigail Welles, daughter of Samuel and Abigail (Wheeler) Welles at Stratford, Connecticut, she having been baptized September 26, 1709.

Six children were born to Samuel III and Abigail. Deborah, Samuel, Martha, Elizabeth and Esther.

Samuel III died in Stratford, Connecticut in May, 1775.

Fifth Generation

ELIZABETH PRINCE [Samuel III, Samuel II]

Elizabeth Prince, the fourth child of Samuel III and Abigail (Welles) Prince was born in Stratford on November 18, 1740.

In 1759, Elizabeth married Ezekiel Sanford V. (See Fifth Generation of Sanford Family)

To them were born two sons, Samuel in 1760 (who was named for Elizabeth's father, Samuel Prince III), and Nathan in 1762 (who was named for Elizabeth's uncle, Nathan Prince born April 22, 1722, brother of Samuel III). (See Fourth Generation Prince Family)

(Go to Fifth Generation of Sanford Family)

BENNETT FAMILY

First Generation

JAMES BENNETT I

James Bennett was Freeman at Concord, Massachusetts in 1639. He removed to Fairfield in 1644 where he died in 1659. He married Hannah Wheeler, daughter of Thomas. They had four children the third being James II born about 1645.

The Will of Thomas Wheeler of Fairfield, 1654, mentioned son-in-law James Bennett, also Mary, James II, Thomas and John, children of daughter, Hannah.

Second Generation

JAMES BENNETT II [:James I]

James Bennett II, son of James I and Hannah (Wheeler) Bennett was born in Fairfield, Connecticut about 1645. He married about 1667 to _____ Joy, daughter of Walter Joy. Six children were born to this union. His first wife died about 1682. After 1683 James II married Mary (Osborn) Booth. She was born at New Haven, Connecticut, March 29, 1653, the daughter of Jeremiah Osborn. She had married Ephriaham Booth, who died leaving her a widow.

Three children were born to James II and Mary (Osborn) Bennett. The first was Isaac, about 1685.

James II was deputy for Fairfield, from 1689 to 1708. He was a Lieutenant in the Albany Expedition 1692/93 and Lieutenant in the Stratfield Trainband May 1704. He was Justice 1709-11 and again 1714 to 1724. In 1708 he was admitted to the Connecticut Bar as an attorney.

Third Generation

ISAAC BENNETT [James I, James II]

Isaac Bennett, son of James II and Mary (Osborn) Bennett, was born about 1685 in Stratfield, Connecticut.

About 1707 he married Martha _____. To this union five children were born, the fourth being Caleb, who was baptized February 19, 1716.

Martha died about 1718 and Isaac married the second time to Sarah _____. To them three children were born.

Isaac died after 1762, At the time of his death he was living in Stratfield with his son Gideon.

Information on Generations I, II and III is from "The History and Genealogy of the Families of Old Fairfield, Connecticut," Volume I by Donald Lines Jacobs, M.A.

Fourth Generation

CALEB BENNETT [James I, James II, Isaac]

CALEB Bennett was born in 1715 and married Abigail Fowler on June 13, 1746, and they settled in New Milford Connecticut.

To them was born Abigail in 1763.

On page 216-217 "History of New Milford, Connecticut" by Samuel Orcutt 1703-1882, it states that Caleb Bennett was a member of the Committee of Inspection and Correspondence appointed in December, 1776, at a town meeting of New Milford, Connecticut. "According to the General Congress advise, and also according to concurrence thereto by the Honorable General assembly holden at New Haven in October last past".

He is listed as taking the "Oath of Fidelity" prescribed by the general assembly of the State of Connecticut holden in Hartford in said State on the second of May. A.D. 1777.

(Note, Robert H. Jameson received a Supplemental membership to the Sons of American Revolution on the service of Caleb Bennett as a "member of a committee of Inspection and Corredpondence")

On September 7, 1781, Abigail Bennett married Nathan Sanford in Norwalk, Connecticut.

Caleb Bennett died March 24, 1790 at the age of 75. His wife, Abigail, having died on November 24, 1771 at age 45.

(Go to the Sixth Generation of the Sanford Family)

(From the Book)

THE HOYT FAMILY IN AMERICA

First Generation

SIMON HOYT

Simon Hoyt landed in Salem in 1628 or 1629, perhaps by the Abigail

or the George. No doubt, the same vessel as Governor John Endicott, who arrived September 6, 1628.

In 1629 he went to Charlestown as one of its first settlers of the Massachusetts Bay Colonies. He remained there about a year and was one of the first settlers of Dorchester in 1630. About 1635 he moved to Scituate, Massachusetts; from there, he moved to Windsor, Connecticut in 1639. He lived there until about 1646 when he moved to Fairfield. He later moved to Stanford where he died September 6, 1657.

It is probable Simon had two wives and that Walter, Nicholas and John were sons of the first wife.

It is evident Simon Hoyt must have been born in England before 1600, probably as early as 1595. Hence he was probably thirty or thirty-five years old at the time of coming to America, and sixty or sixty-five at the time of his death.

It appears that he was an early settler of seven different towns in New England, and in most of them, he was one of the first white residents.

Second Generation

NICHOLAS HOYT [Simon I]

Nicholas Hoyt was born 1620-26, the second son of Simon. He married Susanna Joyse, June 12, 1646 and she died July 4, 1655. Nicholas died July 7, 1655, leaving four children. He spent his entire life as a farmer in Windsor, Connecticut.

Third Generation

DAVID HOYT [Nicholas II, Simon I]

David Hoyt was born April 22, 1651 in Windsor, Connecticut. He married Mary Wilson, and moved to Deerfield, Massachusetts about 1682.

When the French and Indians attacked Deerfield February 29, 1703, he was taken captive, with his wife and four children. On their way to Canada, David died of hunger near Newbury, Vermont about June, 1704. His wife and children survived and returned to Deerfield.

Fourth Generation

BENJAMIN HOYT I [David III, Nicholas II, Simon I]

Benjamin Hoyt was born September 15, 1692. He married Sarah

_____ March 21, 1716. When Deerfield was attacked, he was about eleven years old. He jumped from a window and hid in a corn-bin where he lay until morning. All were gone but the slain. He later lived with his mother in Wallingford, Connecticut and relatives at Norwalk, Connecticut.

Benjamin, along with twenty or thirty others, started a settlement at Ridgefield, Connecticut. His descendants say he gave his hat and coat as his part of the pay in purchasing the land from the Indians. He lived in Ridgefield the rest of his life dying February 16, 1759.

Fifth Generation

BENJAMIN HOYT II [Benjamin IV, David III, Nicholas II]

Benjamin Hoyt was born in Ridgefield, Connecticut December 4, 1721. He married Patience Smith.

From his father's will, he received land at "New Pond Ridge". Most of his children lived to a great age, 4 or 5 were over 90. Benjamin died February 10, 1810.

Sixth Generation

SAMUEL HOYT [Benjamin V, Benjamin IV, David III, Nicholas II]

Samuel Hoyt was born in Ridgefield, Connecticut October 19, 1754. He married Elizabeth Olmstead January 8, 1778, daughter of Daniel Olmstead of East Ridgefield, Connecticut. Daniel was a farmer and a veteran of the Revolution (Sanford, Walter and Robert Jameson first joined the S.A.R. under his service record.)

Samuel Hoyt was also a Revolutionary veteran—a private in Captain Daniel Hickocks' Company horse calvary. On an expedition to Fairfield and Dansbury, Connecticut 9th July, 1779, he was wounded and received a pension.

Samuel died in Ridgefield, Connecticut September 18, 1819. (Samuel Hoyt—S.A.R. Eligibility)

Seventh Generation

ANNE HOYT [SANFORD] [SamuelVI, Benjamin V, Benjamin IV]

Anne Hoyt was born May 10, 1784 in Ridgefield, Connecticut. She married Nathan Platt Sanford in 1805. Nathan was the son of Nathan

and Abigail Sanford, born in Norwalk, Connecticut, July 12, 1784. They had seven children and in 1830 were living in Bergen (Township) County, Hoboken, New Jersey. Edwin Sanford (our grandfather) was born there May 17, 1826. In 1836 Nathan Platt and Anne Hoyt Sanford moved to Pike Township, Madison County, Ohio (near London, Ohio).

Anne died November 13, 1855 and is buried in Pike Township, Madison County, Ohio. Nathan Platt Sanford died in Lima, Ohio February 2, 1863.

(Go to the Seventh Generation of Sanford Family)

Eighth Generation

Edwin Sanford, born Hoboken, New Jersey May 17, 1826. Married Elizabeth Irene Hurd, August 7, 1832.

Edwin died April 3, 1897 in Ada, Ohio. Elizabeth died March 30, 1917.

Daughter Elma Irene Sanford was born October 8, 1868 in Lima, Ohio.

Ninth Generation

ELMA IRENE SANFORD [Edwin, Anne]

Elma Irene Sanford was born October 8, 1868. Married Charles Edwin Jameson December 25, 1888. Charles was born in Wayne County, Ohio, April 8, 1860, died Ada, Ohio on March 1, 1929. Elma died January 7, 1956. Parents of Edwin G., Cloyd A., Charles S., Sanford F., Walter M., and Robert H. Jameson.

Tenth Generation

The six Jameson brothers

THE OLMSTEAD FAMILY

The name Olmstead is a place or town by the green oaks. From holm, an oak, and stead, a place. Holme-Lon lands on a river, an island.

RICHARD OLMSTEAD I

Richard Olmstead I is listed in the "Catalogue of the Naines of the First Puritan Settlers of the Colony of Connecticut" by R.R. Hinman, Hartford, Connecticut, 1846.

The following is listed, Olmstead, Richard 1640 Hartford, Constable, 1646 fence viewer, 1649 deputy.

In a table of "Estates of Sands and Accomodations" in 1655 the town of Norwalk, also Grants of home lots to the first settlers 1652 is listed the name of Richard Olmstead. Richard was forty-two years old when he arrived in Norwalk so he was born in England about 1610.

Richard Olmstead and Nathanial Ely, on June 19, 1650 signed a deed from Roger Ludlow for the land where the town of Norwalk, Connecticut stands. Richard was the town surveyor and laid out the lots and streets.

It is interesting to note that other early settlers of Norwalk, Connecticut were Walter Hoyt, brother of Nicholas Hoyt mentioned in the second generation of the Hoyt Family and John Platt. Somewhere in following generations, the Platts, Olmsteads, Hoyts and Sanfords have inter-married, as our great grandfather was named Nathan Platt Sanford.

When Richard Olmstead arrived in Norwalk, he brought his two sons, James and John (being an infant about two years old.)

Richard Olmstead was a public official, and was Norwalk's first clerk. He died the autumn of 1684 in Norwalk.

In May, 1931 "The Society of the Descendants of the Founders of Hartford, Connecticut" was organized.

Under the original proprietors of Hartford, Connecticut Richard Olmstead is listed, thus making the Jameson Family eligible for membership.

Hartford was named in 1637 after the English town of Hertford. The Indian name was Sucklang. The first colonial settlement, called House of Good Hope, was made by the Dutch in 1633. The Reverend Thomas Hooker arrived overland from Newtown (Cambridge) with his congregation in 1636. At first the settelment was called Newtown.

In 1639 the Fundamental Orders were adopted, often considered the first written Constitution creating a government. Hartford served as capitol of Connecticut until 1701, when after absorption of New Haven colony there were two capitols, Hartford and New Haven. In 1875 Hartford became the sole capitol.

Richard Olmstead I is listed as one of the original founders of

Hartford, Connecticut, making the Jameson Family eligible for membership.

Second Generation

JOHN OLMSTEAD [Richard I]

John Olmstead, the second son of Richard, was born in Hartford January 30, 1649, and moved with his father, Richard, and brother, James, to Norwalk when he was two years old.

John became an Ensign and November 11, 1670 married Mary, daughter of Thomas and Mary Benedict. John lived in the Olmstead home lot in Norwalk and had a family of eight children—five daughters and three sons—Daniel, Richard and John.

John, Sr. died in 1704 in Norwalk, Connecticut.

Third Generation

RICHARD OLMSTEAD II [John, Richard I]

Richard II was born at Norwalk in 1692. The three sons of John, Daniel and Richard II removed to Ridgefield, while John to Fairfield.

The following is taken from "The History of Ridgefield, Connecticut" By George K. Rockwell (1927). In the list of purchasers of land from the Indians to establish the town of Ridgefield, Connecticut, September 13, 1708 appears the name of Richard Olmstead II. On records of the town of Ridgefield, November 28, 1712, Richard Olmstead II is listed as Town Clerk.

On April 22, 1714, Richard married Mary Betts (born September 10, 1693) daughter of Samuel and Judith (Reynolds) Betts of Norwalk. The lived opposite of the Methodist Church on the Ridgefield Street. To the union, nine children were born, the seventh being Daniel.

In a town meeting of December 9, 1728, a list of the ear marks of creatures, Richard Olmstead ear mark is one half penny on Y foreside of y near ear.

Richard became a Captain and died October 16, 1776, in Ridgefield, Connecticut. Mary died January 31, 1786 in Norwalk, Connecticut.

Fourth Generation

DANIEL OLMSTEAD [Richard, John, Richard I]

Daniel Olmstead was born September 22, 1731, the sixth son of Richard and Mary (Betts) Olmstead in Ridgefield, Connecticut.

In 1753 Daniel married Elizabeth Northrop, the daughter of Gamlich Northrop and Mary (Dawchy) Northrop (who were married January 3, 1723). Elizabeth was the fourth of six children.

Daniel Olmstead was a farmer and lived his entire life in Ridgefield. He was a Revolutionary War veteran listed on page 182, "Records of Revolutionary War Soldiers" History of Ridgefield, Connecticut by George Rockwell. It states Daniel Olmstead, Captain Hines Company, Alarm at Fairfield 1779.

(Sanford, Walter and Robert Jameson became members of the Sons of the American Revolution as a descendant of Daniel Olmstead.)

Daniel died in Ridgefield, Connecticut February 7, 1806 and Elizabeth died April 30, 1822.

Fifth Generation

ELIZABETH OLMSTEAD [Daniel, Richard II, John, Richard I]

Elizabeth Olmstead, daughter of Daniel and Elizabeth (Northrop) Olmstead, the fourth of six children, born January 30, 1758. Married Samuel Hoyt, January 8, 1778.

(Go to the Sixth Generation of the Hoyt Family)

BENEDICT FAMILY

First Generation

WILLIAM BENEDICT

William Benedict of County Nottingham, England. Son Thomas.

Second Generation

THOMAS BENEDICT [William]

Thomas, son of William, was born in 1617, came to New England in

1638. Settled in Southold L.I., lived in Huntington. Was Magistrate in Jamacia, L.I. in 1663. Removed to Norwalk, Connecticut in 1665. Married Mary Bridgum. Family five sons and four daughters. Daughter, Mary, married John Olmstead July 17, 1673 in Norwalk, Connecticut.

Thomas died early 1690. Will February 28, 1689-90.

(Go to Second Generation Olmstead Family)

NORTHROP FAMILY

First Generation

JOSEPH NORTHROP

Joseph Northrop came from Yorkshire, England and was one of the early settlers of Milford, Connecticut, although not one of the free planters. He united with the First Church of Milford, January 9, 1642 and married Mary Norton, daughter of Francis Norton, who came to Milford from Wethersfield with Reverend Peter Prudden.

A son, Daniel, was born at Milford August, 1664.

Joseph died September 11, 1669 and his wife, Mary, died in February, 1683.

(Reference "Northrop Geneaology" New England Historical and Genealogical Register XLIII (1889) 242-43

Second Generation

DANIEL NORTHROP [Joseph]

Daniel, son of Joseph and Mary (Norton) Northrop was born at Milford, Connecticut August, 1664, and married Sarah _____. To them was born Gamaliel in 1696.

(Reference "Northrup Geneaology" P-244)

Third Generation

GAMALIEL NORTHRUP [Joseph, Daniel]

Gameliel Northrup was baptized May, 1696, son of Daniel and Sarah Northrup.

In a deed of November, 1717, he described himself "formerly of

Milford, Connecticut, now a resident of Ridgefield and a blacksmith by trade."

On January 2, 1723/24 he married Mary Dauchy. To them were born nine children, the fifth being Elizabeth on February 29, 1735. In 1753 Elizabeth married Daniel Olmstead in Ridgefield, Connecticut.

Gamaliel's estate was distributed before July 31, 1783 so he probably died in 1782. (Reference "Northrup Geneaology" page 247)

(Go to the Fourth Generation of the Olmstead Family)

A HISTORY AND GENEALOGY OF THE FAMILY HURD IN THE UNITED STATES

By Dena D. Hurd

New York 1910-Privately Printed

The name Hurd, also spelled Hard, Heard, and Herd was a very common one in Medevial times in England and had the connotation of the "unnamed ones" or one of the common herd. It became an occupational name in forms like Shepherd.

First Generation

JOHN HURD I

The head of the Hurd family was born in Somersetshire, England, about 1590. He was a man of influence and education, being a Civil Engineer by profession. He had two sons, Adam and John, Jr. They migrated to the Colonies of New England sometime before 1640 and settled in Windsor, Connecticut. He died February 4, 1681.

Second Generation

ADAM HURD [John I]

Adam, eldest son of John I, was born in Somersetshire, England in 1611. He married Hannah Barbraun.

Third Generation

JOHN HURD [Adam, John I]

Born in Woodbury, Connecticut, and died in 1683. He was a miller by profession.

Fourth Generation

EBENEZER HURD [John II, Adam, John I]

Ebenezer Hurd was born November 19, 1668 and married Sarah Pickett Lane. They lived in Kellingsworth, Connecticut. He was a farmer.

Fifth Generation

ROBERT HURD [Ebenezer, John II]

Robert Hurd was born in Woodbury, Connecticut, the son of Ebenezer and Sarah Hurd, and was baptized October 16, 1695. He married Elizabeth _____. They lived in East Haddam, Connecticut.

Sixth Generation

[From History Town of Gilsum, New Hampshire]

JUSTUS HURD [Robert, Ebenezer]

Justus Hurd was born in East Haddam, Connecticut April 2, 1722. On May 20, 1746 he married Rachel Love Fuller, who was born February 24, 1727. Three of Rachel Love Fuller's great-grandfathers, Edward Fuller, John Howland, and John Tilley, came over on the Mayflower. (See Section on Edward Fuller of the Mayflower.)

Robert Hurd Jameson became a member of the Mayflower Society November 7, 1977.

Justus Hurd served in the Revolutionary War as a private, reinforcing the army of Ticonderoga. (Robert H. Jameson received a supplemental membership to S.A.R. for his military service.)

Justus and Rachel (Fuller) Hurd had nine children, Zadok Hurd I born in 1760 being one of them.

Justus died March 31, 1804 in Gilsum, New Hampshire while Rachel died in 1815 at Chesterfield, Connecticut.

Seventh Generation

ZADOK HURD I [Justus, Robert]

Zadok Hurd I was born at East Haddam, Connecticut in 1760. On September 2, 1784 he married Molly Griswold, daughter of Isaac and Abigail Griswold, who was born in Norwich, Connecticut April 11, 1768. (See Sixth Generation of Griswold Family.)

Zadok was a veteran of the Revolutionary War. He was wounded by a ball passing through his left thigh. He received a pension (Robert Hurd Jameson received a supplemental membership in the S.A.R. for his military service.)

Zadok and Molly had seven children. About 1812 with his son Zadok II, and their families, set out with the Chandler family for Kentucky, where they settled in Hardin County, Kentucky. Zadok I died in Meade County, Kentucky in 1827. Molly died in Meade County in 1847.

Eighth Generation

ZADOK HURD II [Zadok I, Justus]

Zadok Hurd II was born August 8, 1787 in Gilsum, New Hampshire. In 1810 he married Eliza Chandler, who was born in Keene, New Hampshire April 22, 1787. She was the daughter of David II and Hannah (Peabody) Chandler. (See Sixth Generation of Chandler Family.)

Little is known of the early life of Zadok II, but it is likely that he was living in Essex County, New York in the period 1810 through 1812. This area is where a great amount of the War of 1812 was fought. Zadok, no doubt, took part in the War of 1812, for he is often referred to in letters of correspondence between members of his family as "Captain." Soon after 1812, along with the Chandler family, they moved to Hardin County, Kentucky.

Due to overcrowding in Kentucky and the opening of the Northwest Territory, in early 1820 Zadok Hurd II and family moved to Ohio, settling near Bellefontaine in 1829. The next year 1830, following Indian trails, Zadok II selected a homesite at Marsailles, which was then Marion County, Ohio (now Wyandotte County, Ohio). Some of the land was treeless bottom, but most of his farm was heavily timbered with oak, hickory, ash and black walnut.

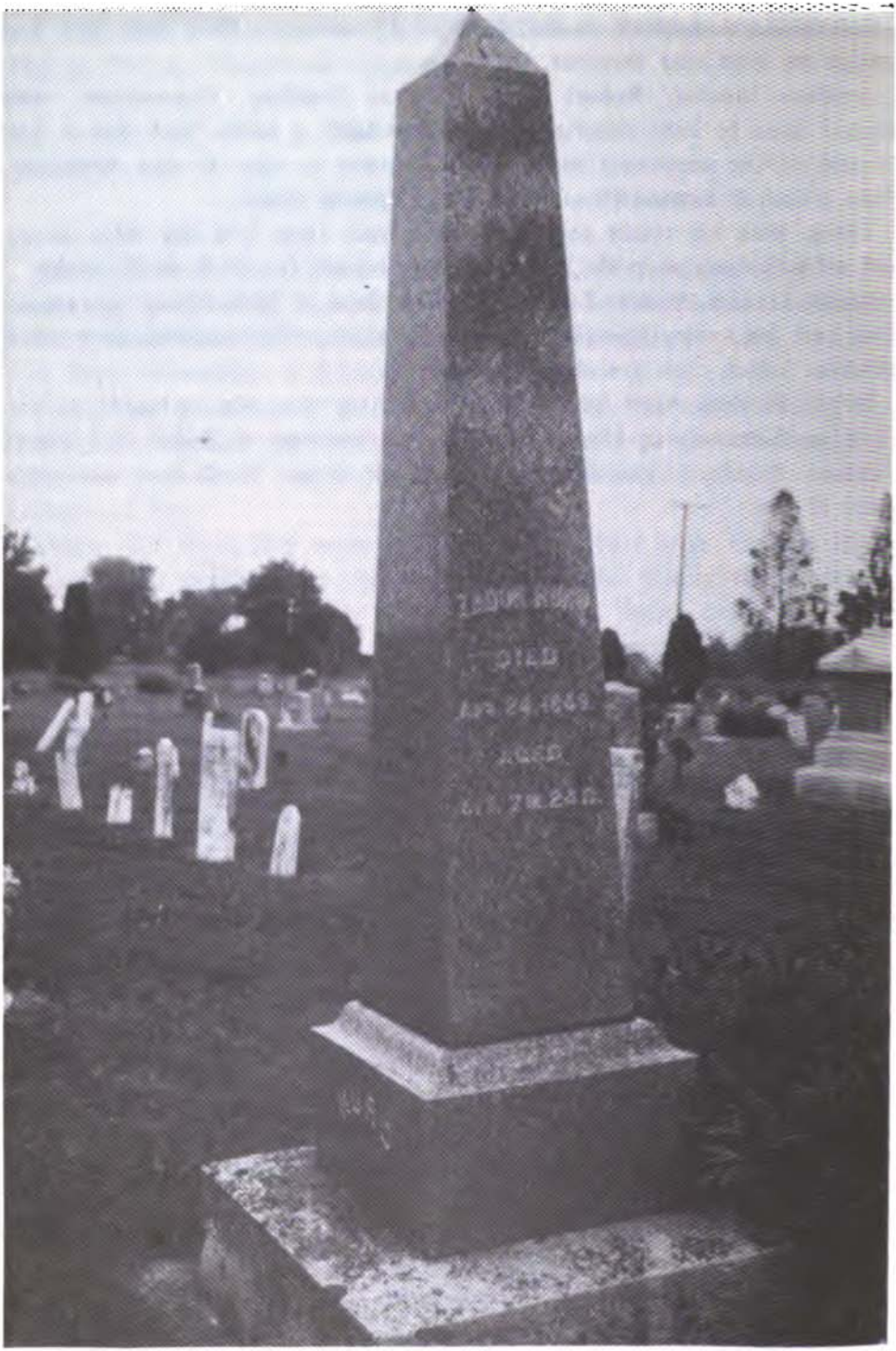
Jarvis Hurd, brother of Zadok Hurd II, came to Ohio with him and settled on land near Bucyrus, Ohio.

Another brother, Robert Hurd of East Haddam, Connecticut, with several sons in 1834 came to Ohio. They built a cabin, and dug a well located on the northwest corner of the square in what is now Arlington, Ohio, which is located 10 miles south of Findlay, Ohio.

There, with his oldest son, Emi, they built their first log cabin home, and a blacksmith shop for Emi, who had learned the trade in Kentucky.

Zadok II and Eliza had eight children, three of them dying in infancy. Emi and his wife, Margaret Musser, died in 1846 leaving four small children, which their grandparents raised.

Zadok II died April 24, 1849 at age sixty-two. He is buried in the Chandler Cemetery in Marsailles, Ohio. At the time of Zadok II's death, Jameson brothers' grandmother, Elizabeth Irene Hurd was seventeen years of age.



Monument of Zadok Hurd, born August 8, 1787 in Gilsum, New Hampshire; died april 24, 1849; buried in Chandler Cemetery, Marsailles, Ohio.

Eliza lived for seventeen years after Zadok II died, dying October 22, 1866.

Ninth Generation

ELIZABETH IRENE HURD [Zadok II, Zadok I]

Elizabeth was born August 7, 1832 in Marsailles, Ohio, the youngest member of her family. She received her education in local schools and qualified to teach, receiving a certificate.

On January 26, 1859, Elizabeth married Edwin Sanford and they lived in Lima, Ohio. Three children were born to Edwin and Elizabeth Sanford—Cloyd, Eliza and Elma. (See Eighth Generation of Sanford Family.)

Elizabeth Irene Hurd Marsailles, Ohio, 1850—age 18.

Edwin Sanford died April 3, 1897, While Elizabeth Sanford died March 30, 1917. Both are buried in Woodlawn Cemetery, Lima, Ohio.

Tenth Generation

ELMA IRENE SANFORD [Elizabeth, Zadok II]

Elma Irene Sanford was born October 8, 1866 and married Charles Edwin Jameson December 25, 1888. Six sons were born to Charles and Elma Jameson—Edwin G., Cloyd A., Charles S., Sanford F., Walter M. and Robert H. Jameson.

Eleventh Generation

THE SIX JAMESON BROTHERS

[Elma, Elizabeth]

THE GRISWOLD FAMILY

First Generation

EDWARD GRISWOLD

The brothers, Mathew and Edward Griswold, were natives of Kenilworth in Warwickshire, England.

Edward was born in 1607, and is found in Windsor, Connecticut in 1640 and is supposed to have brought with him from England, a wife, Margaret, and several children.

In 1664 he removed to Killingworth, as one of the leaders in the settlement of that place, and was its first magistrate.

Second Generation

FRANCIS GRISWOLD I [Edward]

Lieutenant Francis Griswold, the Norwich proprietor, was a son of Edward and Margaret, born about 1632 in Windsor.

He appears to have been a man of capacity and enterprise and took an active part in the affairs of his plantation, serving as a representative to

the General Court for eleven sessions, beginning October, 1664 and ending May 1671.

The name of Francis Griswold's wife is not known but they had nine children, seven girls and two sons, Joseph who died in infancy and Samuel, born September, 1665.

Lieutenant Francis Griswold died in October, 1671.

(Information on First and Second Generation taken from "The History of Ancient Windsor, Connecticut.")

Third Generation

SAMUEL GRISWOLD [Francis, Edward]

Samuel Griswold was born in Norwich, Connecticut in September, 1665. On December 10, 1685 he married Susannah Huntington, and to them were born nine children, the first being Francis, born September 9, 1691. Samuel became a Captain and was the first to train bands of Norwich, Connecticut, for the military. Susannah, wife of Samuel, died March 6, 1727 and Samuel remarried Hannah _____. Captain Samuel Griswold died December 2, 1740.

Fourth Generation

FRANCIS GRISWOLD II [Samuel, Francis, Edward]

Francis Griswald, the first child of Samuel and Susannah Griswold was born September 9, 1691. He married Elizabeth Lomer November 30, 1714. Elizabeth died April 13, 1718. Francis then married Abigail Bingham December 13, 1721. To them were born seven children. The seventh was Isaac, born April 3, 1735.

Abigail died February 18, 1754, and Francis married Patience Starr of Lyme, Connecticut, December 23, 1755.

Francis Griswold died April 10, 1760.

Fifth Generation

ISAAC GRISWOLD [Francis, Samuel, Francis Edward]

Isaac Griswold, the seventh child of Francis and Abigail was born April 3, 1735.

On July 1, 1760 Isaac married Abigail Lathan in Norwich, Connecticut. To them were born eight children, the fourth being a daughter, Molly, April 11, 1768.

Sixth Generation

MOLLY GRISWOLD [Isaac, Francis, Samuel Francis, Edward]

Molly Griswold, the fourth child of Isaac and Abigail Griswold was born in Norwich, Connecticut April 11, 1768. On September 2, 1784 Molly married Zadok Hurd I of East Haddam, Connecticut.

(Go to the Seventh Generation of the Hurd Family)

(Information on Third, Fourth, Fifth Generation taken from "The Vital Records of Norwich, Connecticut 1659-1848 Vol I and II." Hartford Society of Colonial Wars 1913.)

"The Mayflower"—Plymouth 1620.

"MAYFLOWER ANCESTORS"

From

"The English Ancestry and Homes of the Pilgram Fathers" by Charles Edward Banks
"Families of the Pilgrims" by Hubert Kinney Shaw
"Mayflower Descendants and their Marriages" by John T. Landis

As a result of the Reformation of the 6th Century, England broke away from the Church of Rome, under Henry VIII. Later, under the reign of Edward VI, and finally resulting in the establishment of the Protestant Church of England under Queen Elizabeth. Opposition to some of old uniformity of faith lead to the establishment of "Protestant Separatists" resulting in the Presbyterian and the Brownish Churches, from which came the "Pilgram Fathers."

In 1608, a group of Puritan Separatists moved to Holland where they remained until 1620. At this time, they negotiated with the Virginia Company to establish a Colony. So the first contingent set sail from Southampton in the "Mayflower" on the 5th day of August, 1620. After a tempestuous voyage, the white sand cliffs of Cape Cod were rounded in the morning of Saturday, the 11th day of November, 1620, when at last anchor was cast in the bay on the western side of the Cape. Before leaving the ship, forty-four heads of families signed the "Mayflower Compact."

Of the 104 passengers on the "Mayflower" many died the first winter. Only twenty-four passengers (heads of family) have proven descendants.

The Jameson Family has proven eligibility to "The Society of Mayflower Descendants" through the following members of the Mayflower passengers:

1. Edward Fuller
2. John Tilley
3. Elizabeth Tilley (Daughter of John)
4. John Howland (Who married Elizabeth Tilley)

EDWARD FULLER

First Generation

Edward was baptized 4 September, 1575 as the son of Robert, a butcher of Redendehall, Norfolk.

Edward was accompanied by his wife, Ann, and son, Samuel, along with his brother, Dr. Samuel Fuller, as a member of Mayflower passengers. During the first winter, Edward and his wife died, so their son, Samuel, was left in the care of his uncle, Dr. Samuel. Samuel was thought to have been born about 1608, so he would have been twelve years old when he came on the Mayflower. He lived in Plymouth in 1624 and was executor of his uncle's estate in 1633. Soon after, he removed to Scituate, where he built the fifteenth house in the place in 1635. He resided there until 1641 when he became a resident of Barnstable, where he died 31 October, 1683, one of the last survivors of those who came in the Mayflower.

Second Generation

[Edward]

Samuel Fuller in 1608 married April 8, 1635 to Jane Lathrop, born 1614. They had nine children, the eighth being John. Jane was the daughter of Rev. John Lathrop.

Third Generation

[Samuel, Edward]

John Fuller born about 1656, married Mehitable Rowley who was born in November, 1660 at Barnstable, Massachusetts.

Fourth Generation

[John, Samuel, Edward]

Shubell Fuller, the son of John and Mehitable, born at Barnstable, Massachusetts in 1684. He died at East Haddam, Connecticut on 29 May, 1748. He was married at East Haddam, Connecticut on 7 December, 1708 to Hanna Crocker, who was born at Barnstable, Massachusetts 26 February, 1688.

Fifth Generation

[Shubell, John, Samuel, Edward]

Rachel Love Fuller was the daughter of Shubell and Hanna, born at East Haddam, Connecticut 24 February, 1727 and died at Chesterfield, Connecticut in 1815. She married Justus Hurd at East Haddam, Connecticut 20 May, 1746. Justus was the son of Robert and Elizabeth, was born in East Haddam, Connecticut 20 April, 1722. He died in Gilsum New Hampshire, 31 March, 1804. (Go to sixth generation of Hurd Family)

JOHN TILLEY

First Generation

John was baptized 24 February, 1571, the son of Lawrence and Bridget Tilley of Shipton County, Salop. John married Elizabeth Tomynags 2 February, 1605 in the parish of St. Andrew Undershaft, where an Allerton family resided, and close to the Pilgrim center there. Elizabeth, their daughter, was born in 1607 and accompanied her parents on the "Mayflower" voyage. Both John and his wife died in the first winter in the "general sickness", leaving their daughter, Elizabeth.

Second Generation

[John]

In 1626, Elizabeth Tilley, a girl of eighteen married John Howland, who was born in 1592, the son of Henry Howland, of Fen Stanton, Huntingtonshire (Nearby Newport, County Essex). Elizabeth and John had ten children, the first being John.

Third Generation

[Elizabeth, John]

John Howland was born at Plymouth 24 February, 1626. He died after May 1693 at Plymouth. On October 24, 1651, he married Mary Lee, who was born in Plymouth and died there after 6 May, 1693.

Fourth Generation

[John Howland II, Elizabeth, John Tilley]

Hannah Howland, daughter of John and Elizabeth (Tilley) was born in Barnstable, Massachusetts 15 May, 1661 and died 24 August, 1746. She

was married at Barnstable, Massachusetts 20 May, 1686 to Jonathan Crocker, who was born 15 June, 1662. He died 24 August, 1746.

Fifth Generation

[Hannah, John Howland II]

Hannah Crocker, the daughter of Jonathan and Hannah (Howland) Crocker was born at Barnstable, Massachusetts on 26 March, 1688. She married at East Haddam, Connecticut on 7 December, 1708 to Shubell Fuller, born at Barnstable, Connecticut on 29 May, 1748. Their daughter was Rachel Love Fuller, who married Justus Hurd. (Go to Sixth Generation of Hurd Family)

JOHN HOWLAND

First Generation

John Howland was born in 1592, the son of Henry Howland of Fen Stanton, Huntingtonshire (near Newport, County Essex).

In Mid-Atlantic, during a violent storm, John Howland was almost drowned when a wave swept him overboard. Grasping a halyard that was trailing astern of the Mayflower, he managed to haul himself to the surface, being rescued by a Boathook along with rope. He was the thirteenth signer of the "Mayflower Compact" on November 11, 1620. He was one of the ten chosen to make the third exploration along the shore on December 6, 1620, and were attacked by Indians at Eastham, Cape Cod. John Howland was one of Governor's family, and he is thought to have inherited the Carver Estate as both Governor and Mrs. Carver died the first winter.

John married Elizabeth Tilley about 1626. Along with Bradford, Brewster, Standish, John Howland in 1626 assumed the debts of the merchant adventurers.

As early as 1633-35, he was an assistant members of the Governor's Council, and from 1641 to 1670, was frequently a deputy or representative of the general court. In 1634, he commanded the Pilgrim's Trading Post at Kennebec, Maine.

John lived to be over eighty years old dying the 23rd of February, 1672. He was buried at Plymouth, and was the last survivor of those who came over on the "Mayflower."

Second Generation

[John]

Same as second generation of John Tilley. John Howland II, the first child of John Howland I and Elizabeth Tilley.

THE CHANDLER FAMILY

The name "Chandler" came from the word "Chaundeler" which was candle maker, so as many family names came from an occupation.

First Generation

WILLIAM CHANDLER I

William Chandler and his wife Annis _____ came to New England from Bishops Stortford, England in late 1500 or early 1600.

Second Generation

WILLIAM CHANDLER II [William I]

William was the second son of William I and Annis, and came to America with his parents. His father died and his mother married John Dane, a widower, so the Chandler and Dane children grew up together. William married his step-sister, Mary Dane, in Roxbury, Massachusetts. William moved to Andover, Massachusetts, where he lived until his death.

Third Generation

WILLIAM CHANDLER III [William II]

William III was born in Andover, Massachusetts January 31, 1661. He built and operated a mill and was a member of the militia. He married Sarah Buckminster, daughter of Thoms and Joanna, who lived in Brookline, Massachusetts, and attended church in Roxbury. The marriage took place December 29, 1682. Their family was involved in the horrors of the Salem Witchcraft that took place in Andover.

Fourth Generation

JOSIAH CHANDLER [William III, William II]

Josiah, the eldest son of William III and Sarah (Buckminster) Chandler, was born in Andover, Massachusetts, December 28, 1683. On February 27, 1707 he married Sarah Ingalls. She was the granddaughter of Henry Ingalls and his wife, Mary Osgood, daughter of John Osgood.

Fifth Generation

DAVID CHANDLER I [Josiah, William III]

David I was born in Andover, Massachusetts December 15, 1724 to Josiah and Sarah (Buckminster) Chandler. He married Mary Ballard. They had eight children. (Go to Fifth Generation of Ballard Family.)

In 1757, David was a corporal in the Second Military Company under Captain Johnathan Abbott, a cousin. In 1762, he was an ensign in Captain Benjamin Small's Company of Fifty-nine men. He was later appointed Captain and with his company participated in the Battle of Bunker Hill. He was stationed for a year at Cambridge during the seige of British-held Boston.

On February 17, 1776, Captain David Chandler broke out with small pox and died February 21, 1776. His wife, Mary later married David Parker and lived at Redding, Massachusetts the remainder of her life. (Robert H. Jameson received a supplemental membership in S.A.R. for Revolutionary service of David Chandler I.)

Sixth Generation

DAVID CHANDLER II [David I, Josiah]

David Chandler II and his twin brother, Daniel, were born July 9, 1754 in Andover, Massachusetts to David I and Mary (Ballard) Chandler.

Nothing is known of his boyhood, but at the age of twenty in 1774 he married Hannah Peabody, daughter of William and Rebecca (Smith) Peabody, (Go to Fifth Generation of Peabody Family.)

David II, with his brother Daniel, served at Bunker Hill in the company commanded by their father, David Chandler I. (Robert H. Jameson received a supplemental membership in the S.A.R. for the Revolutionary service of David Chandler II.)

After the war David possibly returned to Andover, but it is probable that he and his brother Daniel received land grants for their war service. It is thought they lived for a while in Milford and later at Keene, New Hampshire. In the first U.S. census, David and Daniel were reported to be living in Hanover. In 1810 the Chandlers were living in Westport, New York, Essex County. That land was fought over during the War of 1812.

David II and Hannah (Peabody) Chandler had eight children. Eliza born August 30, 1787 at Keene, New Hampshire. David Chandler II died at Westport, New York May 21, 1821.

Seventh Generation

ELIZA CHANDLER [David II, David I]

Eliza Chandler was born in Keene, New Hampshire April 22, 1787 and grew up in that area. About 1809 she married Zadok Hurd II who was born in Gilsum, New Hampshire August 8, 1787.

In the 1810 decade many families of Essex County, New York whose ancestors had come from Essex County, Massachusetts again moved westward. Among the first group were the families of Zadok and Jarvis Hurd and David Chandler III. (Eliza Chandler Hurd and David Chandler III were brother and sister.)

They found their new homes in Hardin County, Kentucky and named the county seat Elizabethtown, honoring the county seat of Essex County, New York. Adjoining Hardin County were counties of Marion and LaRue Counties of Kentucky, the birthplace of Abraham Lincoln, then seven years old, who soon or already had accompanied his parents to Indiana.

Prior to 1820, the Federal Government sold its western lands to spectators in large tracts. These owners, many of whom had never seen their holdings, surveyed the land, laid out town sites and formed parcels. They sold them sight unseen to land hungry easterners. When the New Englanders, among them were the Hurd and Chandler families, arrived in Kentucky to claim their newly acquired land, they found a state of nearly a half million inhabitants, most of whom were from Virginia. Clashes developed between the anti-slavery northerners, and much stronger pro-slavery southerners.

When the government began selling land in small tracts of forty of more acres, and when treaties with the Indians opened northwestern Ohio for white settlement, many of the New Englanders moved northward into Ohio. They settled in Marion County and Hardin County, which they named for the Kentucky homes that they had left. One small county was

named LaRue after LaRue County, Kentucky.

David Chandler III chose to go westward and accompanied a group who settled at Vincennes, Indiana. But Zadok Hurd II and his brother, Jarvis, accompanied the Ohio-bound group, first settling at Bellefontaine. Later they followed Indian trails with Jarvis settling in Seneca County, near Bucyrus, Ohio and Zadok at Marsailles, which was then in Marion County. Here they built a house. Eight children were born to Eliza (Chandler) and Zadok Hurd II, the youngest being Elizabeth Irene, born August 7, 1832 (grandmother of the Jameson brothers).

Zadok II died April 24, 1849. The cemetery where he is buried was part of the Zadok Hurd II land that he deeded to Marsailles Township and was named the Hurd Cemetery. In later years, the cemetery was expanded from land of Lyman Hurd Chandler, and the name changed to Chandler Cemetery.

Eliza Chandler Hurd died October 22, 1866, seventeen years after her husband.

Eight Generation

ELIZABETH IRENE HURD [Eliza, David II]

Elizabeth Irene Hurd was born August 7, 1832 in Marsailles, Ohio. She grew up there and on January 26, 1859 married Edwin Sanford. They went to housekeeping in Lima, Ohio, where she lived the remainder of her life. She died March 30, 1917.

Edwin and Elizabeth had three children, Cloyd, Eliza and Elma Irene born October 8, 1868.

Ninth Generation

ELMA IRENE SANFORD [Elizabeth, Eliza]

Elma Irene Sanford was born in Lima, Ohio October 8, 1868 and married Charles Edwin Jameson December 25, 1888. Six sons were born to Charles and Elma—Edwin G., Cloyd A., Charles S., Sanford F., Walter M., and Robert H. Jameson.

Tenth Generation

THE SIX JAMESON BROTHERS

THE BALLARD FAMILY

First Generation

WILLIAM BALLARD

William Ballard was born about 1617 in England, arrived in Lynn, Massachusetts in 1630. He married Grace in Andover in 1650.

Second Generation

JOSEPH BALLARD I [William]

Ensign Joseph Ballard was born in Andover, Massachusetts to William and Grace. He married Elizabeth Phelps.

In 1683, Joseph, believing that his seriously ill wife was under a spell of witches, which was reputedly doing the work of the Devil in Salem fifteen miles away, brought two of the principal girl accusers to Andover. The bewitched girls performed their roles as expected and before they finished the unsupported accusations, nearly a hundred men, women and children of Andover were jailed as proven witches. When the magistrate refused to issue more warrants the hysteria subsided, the prisoners were released, but not before one Andover man had joined the scores of Salem victims on "Gallows Hill."

Third Generation

JOSEPH BALLARD II [Joseph I, William]

Joseph Ballard II was born at Andover January 26, 1667 to Joseph and Elizabeth (Phelps) and married Rebecca Johnson in 1698. Joseph II died in 1732.

Fourth Generation

TIMOTHY BALLARD [Joseph II, Joseph I, William]

Timothy Ballard was born in Andover, Massachusetts November 24, 1702, the son of Joseph II and Rebecca. In 1724, he married Hannah Chandler, daughter of William Chandler. Timothy died in 1773.

Fifth Generation

MARY BALLARD [Timothy, Joseph II, Joseph I]

Mary Ballard, daughter of Timothy and Hannah, was born May 1, 1732 in Andover and married David Chandler I September 10, 1750. They were received into the church "by profession of faith" at Andover July 17, 1752. They resided on a farm and had eight children. David I, a Revolutionary soldier, died February 21, 1776 of small pox. Mary later married David Parker and lived the remainder of her life at Reading.

Sixth Generation

Go to Sixth Generation of Chandler Family, David Chandler II.

THE PEABODY FAMILY

Peabody or Paybodie is one of the oldest names of English families. It first appears in Roman records in England A.D. 61, during the reign of Emperor Nero.

First Generation

JOHN PEABODY

John Peabody was a contemporary of Henrici Chandler and lived in the same County of Herts at St. Albans, was born about 1585 and died 1647.

Second Generation

FRANCIS PEABODY [John]

Francis Peabody, son of John, was born in St. Albans in 1614. He arrived in New England on the ship "Planter" of Captain Trarice April 2, 1635. He first settled in Ipswich as one of the original proprietors in 1636. He married Mary, daughter of Reginald Foster, whose family in mentioned in Sir Walter Scott's "Lay of the Last Minstrel" and in "Marmion."

Third Generation

WILLIAM PEABODY [Francis, John]

William Peabody, son of Francis, was born in 1646 and married Hanna Hale of Newbury. Soon afterward he built a house in the East Parrish of Bolford. Shortly afterward he erected a saw and grist mill.

William was made a freeman 21 July 1685. He served as a selectmen in the town of Bolford in 1689, 1696, 1697 and 1699. He died at the age of 53, the 6th of March, 1699.

Fourth Generation

STEPHEN PEABODY [William, Francis, John]

Stephen, son of William, was born August 5, 1685. He became a Captain and married Hannah Swan, who was born 1689 and died April 17, 1764 at the age of 75.

In 1707 Stephen built a home in Bolford. He was a representative for Bolford in 1726 and 1727. Bolford is in the Sixth Congressional District of Massachusetts. Stephen was selectman in 1723, 24, 25, 29, 31, 33, 36.

Fifth Generation

WILLIAM PEABODY [Stephen, William, Francis]

William, son of Stephen, was born June 29, 1715. He was a sea captain and married Rebecca Smith. They had several children, one of them being Hannah, who married David Chandler II in 1774.

(Information for Third, Fourth and Fifth Generations taken from the "History of Bolford, Massachusetts 1645-1880" by Sidney Perley)

Sixth Generation

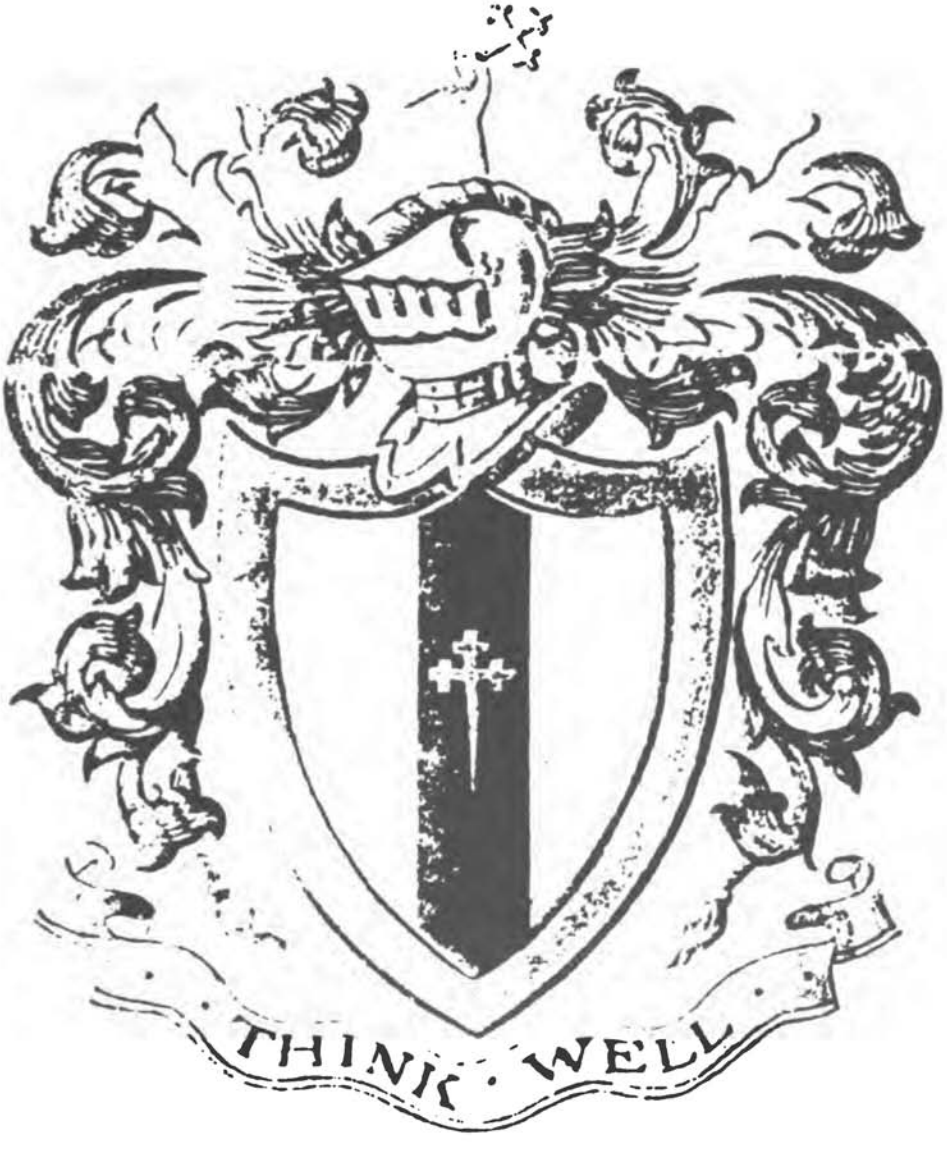
HANNAH PEABODY [William, Stephen, William, Francis]

Go to Sixth Generation of Chandler Family

[NOTE ON THE PEABODY FAMILY]

The Peabody Family was destined to play a prominent part in Massachusetts political and financial circles. George Peabody (1795-1869) was probably the most famous. He made a fortune in dry goods and other ventures, one of the largest of his time. He founded the Peabody Institute in his home town of Danvers, Massachusetts, and endowed a Baltimore Institute of Science, Literature and Fine Arts. In all his gifts to Education amounted to seven million dollars and he received a special Congressional Medal for his benefactions.

Other Peabodys of recent generations have served Massachusetts as Governor, bank presidents and industrial leaders.



Erskine

OF SHIELDFIELD

The Erskine Coat of Arms.

THE ERSKINE FAMILY

The Erskine Family is one of the great families of Scotland through the Stuart alliance proir to 1436. They are of Royal blood.

The name means one who came from Erskine (Green ascent in Renfrenshire.)

First Generation

JOHN ERSKINE

Reverend George Foot in his church history entitled "The Drawyers Congregation" p. 15 says English and New England emigrants first came to Delaware with Sir Robert Carr in 1664."

Sir Robert Carr was Commissioner under King Charles II to settle the boundaries between New York and Connecticut. In a deed we find that John Erskine received his first land as a grant from Governor Richard Nicholls of New York. He, therefore, was one of the party of English subjects which arrived with Sir Robert Carr in the year 1664.

Like the Erskine Family of Glasgow, they spelled their name Arskin, Askin or Erskine.

John Erskine was born about 1636 probably the son of Ralph Erskine and his wife Jean Wilson of Sheffield, and the brother of Reverend Henry Erskine.

John Erskine married Jean Hutchinson. John died in early 1678 and his wife was appointed administratrix of his estate.

On 10 November, 1679 Jean Erskine appointed her son, Jonas of Christina Creek, New Castle, Delaware (originally New York), as her attorney.

Second Generation

JONAS ERSKINE [John]

Jonas Erskine, son of John and Jean (Hutchinson) Erskine was born 1658-60.

In 1679 he was about 21 years of age when appointed attorney of his mother, Jean, a widow.

Jonas Erskine, with others, as a resident of Christina Hundred of New Castle signed a certificate that he would live quietly, peaceably with obedience under the Government of William Penn.

In the Pennsylvania colonial records, Jonas (Askin) Erskine is listed as a trader and interpreter among the conostogas in 1709. His name appears on the first tax list of Chester County, West Nottingham in 1719.

Jonas married Jane or Jan _____, and they had the following children: Elizabeth (Murphee), Margaret (Allen), Michael, Sr. and possibly Alexander and John.

Jonas died in 1725, Cecil County, Maryland where he had moved 1708-09.

Third Generation

MICHAEL ERSKINE I [John, Jonas]

Michael Erskine I was born in 1710 to Jonas and Jane Erskine.

Michael Erskine I is listed on the tax files of East Nottingham Hundred from 1747 to 1754.

Michael married Jane Thompson (born 1720) daughter of James Thompson, about 1739.

To them were born Henry, 1740, Jane 1743, Flora, 1745, Isabella, 1748, Elizabeth, 1750, and Michael, Jr., in Cecil County, Maryland.

Flora married James Smith and in 1784 moved to Monroe County, Virginia (now West Virginia).

Jane/Jean Erskine married Thomas Beckett.

Isabella Erskine married James Alexander and they too moved to Monroe County.

Elizabeth married Thomas Ramsey and lived in Baltimore, Maryland.

In 1778 Henry Erskine's mother, Jane, had him appointed administrator of the estate of her father, Joseph Thompson, who had died that year.

Henry Erskine died in Cecil, Maryland, in 1793. Jane J. Erskine moved to Monroe County, Virginia (now West Virginia) since most of her children lived there.

Jane Erskine died in 1809 and is buried in the Greenhill Cemetery in Union, West Virginia.

Fourth Generation

HENRY ERSKINE [Jonas, Michael I]

Henry Erskine, the oldest child of Michael, Sr. and Jane (Thompson) Erskine, was born in Cecil County, Maryland in 1740. He married Jean

_____. To them were born Michael II, Isabella, and Henry II.

On 25th August, 1774 Henry became administrator of Joseph Thompson's estate due to his mother, Jane T. Erskine's advance in age.

Henry is mentioned in 1762 to 1775 also 1783 to 1790 on the tax list of Cecil County, Maryland.

Henry died at "Choice," intestate, the summer of 1793, his wife, Jean, and John Oglevie were named administrators.

Fifth Generation

MICHAEL ERSKINE II [Michael I, Henry]

Michael Erskine II was born in Cecil County, Maryland to Henry and Jean Erskine about 1760-65.

He probably moved to Monroe County, Virginia (now West Virginia) in the late 1700s.

Michael married Nancy _____, who was born no earlier than 1700.

The following children were born to Michael and Nancy Erskine. Mary (Polly), Jane, James, Charles, Isaac and while not proven, probably Henry, John, Nancy, Michael III, Alexander and Margaret.

Michael Erskine II died in late 1820. Nancy is listed as head of her own household in the 1830 censun, with one female 15 to 20, this is probably Margaret Erskine.

In the 1840 census has herself age 60-70 with one female 20-30 and one male 0-5, also in 1840 James Erskine (son of Nancy) was living adjacent to Nancy Erskine.

Sixth Generation

MARGARET ERSKINE [Henry, Michael II]

Margaret Erskine is probably the youngest child of Michael II and Nancy (_____) Erskine.

According to the 1850 censun, Margaret is listed as being 35 years old, so she would have been born in 1815.

Her brother, James Erskine, married Eleanor Leake in 1818 and to them were born John in 1821, William in 1826, Calvin in 1831, and George in 1833.

Since Margaret and her mother, Nancy Erskine, lived in adjacent

households with James and his family, Margaret must have grown up with her nephews.

On February 2, 1832 Margaret Erskine gave birth to Madison Harvey Erskine. At that time she was seventeen years old and no record of marriage had been found.

According to the 1840 census, Nancy Erskine, mother of Margaret, has one female 20-30 listed which no doubt was Margaret. Also listed was a male 0-5, which probably was Madison. There could have been an error in listing his age, for in 1840 he would have been 8 years old.

On the 19th December, 1842, Margaret Erskine married George Vass, a widower, who at that time was 57 years old, having been born in 1785.

George and Margaret (Erskine) Vass either lived in the Knobbs area of Monroe County or close by. As part of Madison Harvey Erskine's farm came from Thomas Vass, son of George Vass.

According to the 1850 census, George Vass is listed as age 65, with his wife, Margaret (Erskine) Vass, age 35. They have listed children, Alex, age 10, John, age 7, Rice C., age 6, Henry, age 4, and Inham, age 3.

All of these except Alex could have been the children of George and margaret (Erskine) Vass.

George Vass died, his will being probated July 1785. Those listed at the time were wife, Margaret (Erskine) Vass, son John L, son Rice C., son Henry C., son Thomas P., daughter Katherine Julyan.

No further record has been found of the death of Margaret (Erskine) Vass.

Seventh Generation

MADISON HARVEY ERSKINE [Michael II, Margaret]

Madison Harvey Erskine was born February 2, 1832, the son of Margaret Erskine, in Henry County, Virginia, (now Monroe County, West Virginia).

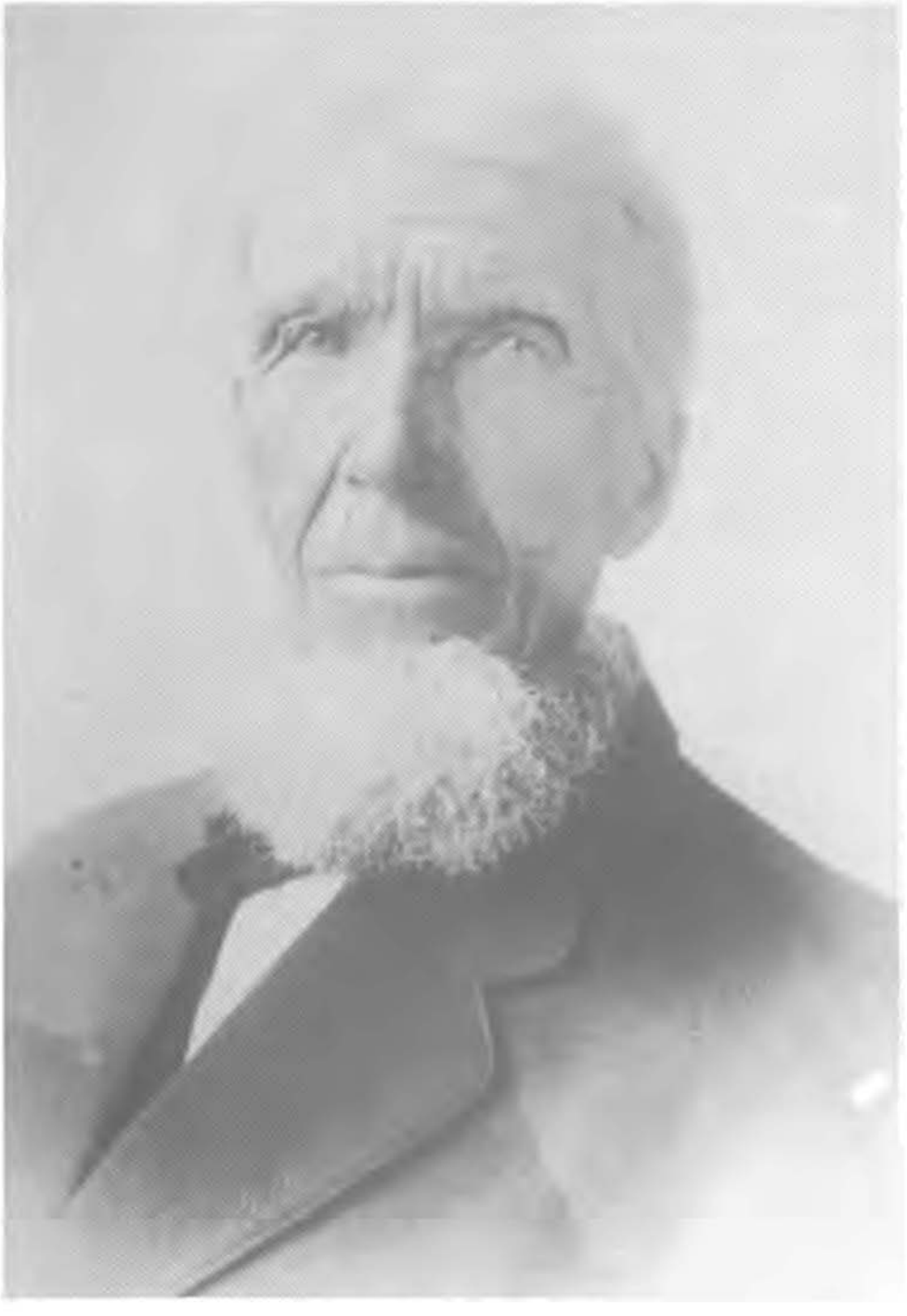
As stated before, Madison and his mother probably lived with his grandmother, Nancy Erskine, who lived adjacent to his uncle, James Erskine.

Madison grew up with the children of James and Eleanor (Leake) Erskine. You will note the use of the first names of James' children by Madison, after he married.

Madison was ten years old when his mother, Margaret, married George Vass, in 1842. It is not known whether he went with his mother and lived in the Vass home. He probably continued to live with his grandmother or his uncle James.

No record is found of Madison up to 1850 when his name appears on the census of Mercer County, Virginia (now West Virginia). He is listed as age 20, a laborer, along with Samuel Spade, age 21, laborer, Michael Spade, age 18, Mary Spade, age 16 and John Spade, age 13. So he must have been working as a farmer at this time.

Sometime in late 1850 Madison met Mary Jane Kershner, daughter of William and Elizabeth (Nicholas) Kershner, who was born in Henry County, Virginia February 25, 1841. They were married February 14, 1860 by Reverend Samuel R. Houston. They were both Presbyterians, so no doubt, were married in the local church.



Madison Harvey Erskine—born February 2, 1832; died August 8, 1915; buried Green Hills Cemetery, Union, West Virginia.

Mary Jane (Kershner) Erskine, born February 25, 1841; died September 6, 1914; buried Green Hills Cemetery, Union, West Virginia.

After their marriage, he started farming and raising sheep. Due to the rough rocky terrain of their land, it was quite useful in grazing sheep.

On November 1, 1861 the first child, James, was born to Madison and Mary Jane. His name probably came from Mary Jane's oldest brother James Kershner and his uncle, James Erskine.

The year 1861 saw the start of the war between the states (Civil War), this being part of Virginia, the people were loyal to the Southern Cause. Being far removed from the conflict there was very little local interest at first.

In the History of Monroe County, they speak of the purchasing of Kanawha salt and the sale of it to people around Union. It is possible that Madison Erskine was one of the persons that drove a six mule team to the salt wells located at Malden in Kanawha County, West Virginia.

According to the recollections of Kathryn Erskine Jameson, her grandfather Madison Erskine stated "That he could have at that time traded his six mule team and wagon for most of the Kanawha Valley which now encompasses the Charleston area."

Roads were few but some were called turnpikes, one leading to a ferry that crossed the river near Alderson, West Virginia, this is probably where they crossed the river to get to Malden.

The State of Virginia military forces were called militia and locally recruited so that a company, regiment and battalion could come from the same area.

On March 27, 1862 Captain Bryan's Company of Virginia artillery was organized in the area of the present Monroe County, Virginia.

March 30, 1862 Elizabeth (Lizzie) Jane, the second child was born to Madison and Mary Jane (Kershner) Erskine, she being named for her grandmother Kershner, and her mother's middle name.

On February 27, 1863 Madison enlisted in Captain Bryan's artillery company at Thorn Springs, as a private for a period of three years. He was assigned as a teamster.

Cavalry at that time had their cannons mounted on two wagon wheels which could be moved by attaching it to a two-wheel ammunition cart that had a tung to which horses could be hitched. When the two wheels with the cannon were attached to the two wheels that carried the ammunition, it made a four wheel vehicle like a wagon. The driver or teamster sat on top of the ammunition boxes. This is probably what Madison Erskine was assigned to do. His rate of pay was $7.50 per month. According to his pay record, he was paid every two months.

On June 20, 1863 West Virginia became a state. Thus, the first two children of Madison and Mary Jane Erskine were born in Virginia.

The final muster for pay for Madison Erskine is listed as October 31, 1864 at which time he is listed as being absent. Under remarks it states "Absent sick in Staunton Hospital." No doubt he was hospitalized for dysentary. This was very common among the soldiers due to impure food and water. There is no evidence of his receiving a pension due to being wounded.

A third child was born to Madison and Mary Jane (Kershner) Erskine August 26, 1864, he was named William, no doubt for Mary Jane's father, William Kershner and his cousin, William Erskine. As stated above, Madison was in the hospital in Staunton, Virginia.

According to war records, Bryan's Artillery Company did not operate too far out of Monroe County, so no doubt the soldiers were able to spend time at home.

The Civil War ended in 1865 and the State of West Virginia was formed with the capitol at Wheeling.

At the end of the War, all confederate soldiers were dis-franchised. This meant they were not listed as citizens and eligible to vote.

On June 12, 1865, Madison Erskine signed a "Parole of Honor." It stated that "I will not take up arms against the United States Government, until I am regularly exchanged, and if I am permitted to remain at my home, I will conduct myself as a good and peaceable citizen, and will respect the laws in force where I reside, and will do nothing to the detriment of, or in opposition to the United States Goverment." Issued by Headquarters first separate Brigade, Department of West Virginia, Charleston, West Virginia, William Gramm Major and Provost Marshall.

A physical description of Madison H. Erskine on the bottom of the above paper stated that he was 34 years old, 5 feet 8 inches tall, having a dark complexion, with blue eyes and black hair.

August 14, 1866, Georgia Virginia was born, and on June 30, 1868 Calvin Hilbert, father of Oscar, Kathryn, an Aubrey was born. He was probably named for his cousin, Calvin Erskine.

John Walter Erskine, the sixth child was born March 31, 1870, he being named for his cousin, John Erskine. This same year, 1870, Madison purchased from G.W. Hutchinson 87.5 acres of land on Swopes Knobb. In consideration for $900.00 a general warranty deed, with a lien for $183.36. The tract on the south side of Swopes Knobb belonging to George W. Hutchinson and where Madison Erskine lives; 87-1/2 acres described in deed from Henry Alexander and wife to said G.W. Hutchinson dated 13 April 1854.

In 1871, Madison Erskine gave H.E. Houston a right of way to his property upon the route that he now (October, 1871) uses. Viz, thru the

Woodland above my house upon which said Erskine has already partially made a road, the said road not coming within an enclosure of about 10 acres which I have recently made in this woodland above my yard, not to exceed 10 feet in width. Conditions "Keep in good condition. Two twelve gates one for entrance to Erskine land, one for entrance to public road (stock gate and barn) before 1 May 1782. M.H. Erskine accepted conditions.

Madison purchased from John H. Campbell ten acres of land on Swopes Knobb 24 December 1878 for consideration of $185.00, with a lien for unpaid balance. John H. Campbell was Pearl (Meredith) Robertson's grandfather. Pearl and Kathryn (Erskine) Jameson were first cousins.

On 9 September 1872, Madison H. Erskine and wife, Mary J. Erskine, in consideration of $25.00 deeded one acre on east side of Swopes Knob to the Board of Education of Union Township, Monroe County, West Virginia, for a school house.

On February 23, 1872, Mary Lou was born with Lillie Belle arriving July 13, 1883. Two years later, June 8, 1875, Emma Mae was born. About every two years up to 1885, another child was born. Harvey Madison, September 6, 1877, Clara Ethel, October 12, 1880, Bertha Helen, April 25, 1883, and Allie Margaret, the thirteenth, January 6, 1885.

Lillie Jane married George Houston Erskine (no relation) in Union May 28, 1884. They lived on an adjoining farm. George's mother was a Houston, probably the daughter of the H.E. Houston mentioned above. Also related to the Reverend Samuel R. Houston, who married Madison and Mary Jane.

In 1888 Madison bought 10 acres of land from George W. Dunsmore on Swopes Knobb. This land formerly belonged to Thomas and George Vass, being conveyed to George W. Dunsmore 17th April 1879. This is the Vass land referred to in Madison Harvey Erskine's will.

Calvin Hilbert and Lutie Lee Meredith were Married October 26, 1892, and went to housekeeping in the home of Lutie Lee's mother (see section written about her family by Kathryn Erskine Jameson).

James Andrew, the oldest child had moved to Florida, and was active in the hotel business. On June 1, 1893 he married Eula Lee Lassiter, a native of Decatur County, Georgia, in Lakeland, Florida.

It is from her Aunt Eula that Kathryn Erskine Jameson got her name. The Kathryn part of her name coming from her grandmother, Kathryn (Lowe) Meredith, mother of Lutie Lee (Meredith) Erskine, and her great-grandmother, Katherine (Ellis) Meredith, mother of Lorenzo Dow Meredith.

In 1894, William Erskine was a photographer in Charleston, West Virginia. There he met and married on June 28, 1894 to Cora Fagley.

John Walter Erskine and Ida Dell Brown were married and lived in Mt. Hope, West Virginia.

Emma Susan Erskine and John O. Ballangee of Hinton, West Virginia were married at the Erskine home in Union, July 27, 1899. They then moved to Huntington, where Mr. Ballengee was in business.

On December 25, 1901, Lillie Belle Erskine and William A. Bowles (see Meredith Family section) were married at the Erskine home near Union. Eleven days later, January 6, 1902, Lillie Belle had a heart attack at the home of her parents and died. She was buried in her wedding dress in the Green Hill Cemetery at Union.

About twenty days after the death of Lillie Belle, James Andrew Erskine died of tuberculosis January 19, 1902 in Lakeland, Florida.

On November 23, 1904, Clara Ethel married James T. Jones, and they too resided in Huntington, West Virginia.

Allie Margaret married Grover C. Pyles in Union, June 26, 1906 and lived in Monroe County. Six days later, July 1, 1906, Harvey Madison and Emma Mae Tuggle were married, later moving to Huntington, WV.

Eula Lassiter Erskine, widow of James Erskine, married John O. Crouse, December 31, 1909.

Bertha entered nurses training at Kessler Hospital in Huntington, Wv, where she graduated May 6, 1910.

In 1912, William and Cora Fagley Erskine were divorced. After leaving Charleston, William worked in St. Louis and Chicago, finally opening a photo studio in Battle Creek, Michigan. Here he met and married Irene Kemp June 3, 1913.

On Sunday night September 6, 1914, Mary Jane (Kershner) Erskine died of a stroke at her home in Union.

In the obituary printed in the "Monroe Watchman" September 10, 1914, it stated that Mrs. Erskine was a sincere Christian woman and for many years a member of the Presbyterian Church. In the home as wife and mother, and in her relations with neighbors and friends, she kept the law of kindness and faithfulness. She was buried in the Green Hill Cemetery in Union, WV.

At the time of his wife's death, Madison Harvey was affected with brights disease, and as recounted in another portion of the family history, after her death, he went to bed where he died August 8, 1915.

His obituary printed in the "Monroe Watchman" August 12, 1915 referred to him "as a citizen he was exemplary, setting forward a peace and quietness, and example of industry, true to his responsibilities. An affectionate husband and father, and a kind neighbor and friend. With

sadness we will miss his quaint and kindly humor and the touch of his friendly hand."

Georgia was the only one living at home at the time of her father's death.

Two weeks after his wife's death, September 28, 1914, Madison Harvey Erskine made his will.

The will stated that after providing for the payment of his just debts, the testator gives and delivers all his property to his daughter, Miss Georgia, all his property, both real and personal, to be kept and used by her during her natural life with the right to dispose of and sell any or all the personal property and dispose of the proceeds as her own. The testator further provides that his daughter, Miss Bertha, shall have a home on the lands devised as long as she may desire, or during the natural life of her sister, Georgia. That his executor shall have authority to sell 20 acres of the Vass land if necessary to pay his just debts.

That at the death of his daughter, Georgia, the real estate shall go equally to his daughters, Mrs. Lizzie Erskine, Mrs. Emma Ballangee, Mrs. Mary L Jeter, Mrs. Ethel Jones, Mrs. Margaret Pyles, and Miss Bertha Erskine, to be kept by them as a summer home, or else it may be sold and the proceeds divided among them.

John O. Ballengee of Huntington, WV, husband of Emma Erskine Ballengee, was appointed executor. The will was admitted to probate by Monroe County Court August 27, 1915.

On August 23, 1915, two weeks after the death of Madison Harvey Erskine, his second child, Lizzie Jane Erskine died of a heart attack at her farm home located near the family farm home close to Union, WV.

According to the Court records of Monroe County, 10 acres of the Erskine estate was sold by the executor to George O. Dixon in 1916.

Georgia continued to live on the farm and on April 25, 1917, she married her brother-in-law, William A. Bowles, in Huntington, WV. No doubt, Georgia and her husband, William Bowles, continued to live on the farm.

According to the Court records, Georgia sold 97 acres in Union District in 1918. This had to be the Erskine farm. In 1919, Georgia and William Bowles moved to Ohio where they lived on a farm near Batavia, southeast of Cincinnati.

William died July 9, 1930 and Georgia moved back to Huntington where she lived with her sister, Ethel Jones. Georgia died March 7, 1964 at the age of 98.

Bertha moved to Marysville, Ohio in 1917. She was a county health nurse. There she met William F. Richman, a farmer. They were married

in the Second Presbyterian Church in Huntington, WV November 28, 1918. She died October 16, 1929 in Columbus, Ohio from pneumonia.

As mentioned in another section, Calvin Hilbert Erskine died in Beckley, April 3, 1924. He was buried in Beckley. In 1975, Kathryn Erskine Jameson, his daughter, had the body moved to Cunningham Memorial Park, St. Albans, WV.

Harvey Madison Erskine, a building contractor, died in Baltimore, Maryland January 9, 1942 while on a job there. His wife, Emma Mae, died December 19, 1961.

William E. Erskine died June 28, 1943 in Battle Creek, Michigan.

Ethel Jones died April 26, 1951 in Huntington, WV. Her husband, James T. Jones, had died April 4, 1946. He had been in a coma for three months prior to his death, having been struck by an automobile on a street in Huntington.

On July 4, 1954, Walter Erskine died in Mt. Hope, WV.

After the death of her husband, Mary Jeter, lived with her son, Fred, dying in Norfolk, Virginia October 21, 1955.

Emms Ballengee died in Huntington, WV October 3, 1958, Her husband, John, having died January 13, 1948.

Allie, the youngest child of the Erskine family, was the last to die-February 17, 1969 at the home of her daughter, Alline Riddle in Carson, Virginia.

Of the thirteen Erskine children, two lived to their seventies, four their eighties, and one to the nineties.

"My First Memory of Grandfather Madison Harvey Erskine's Home"- By Kathryn Erskine Jameson

We lived in Salem District of Fayette County, West Virginia near Oak Hill. When going to visit at grandfather's farm home, we took the mail hack from home to Fayette station, there we took the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad train, Sometimes stopping in Hinton to visit with Rebecca (Becky) Cottle, a cousin of my father. From Hinton we took the train to Fort Springs located between Ronceverte and Alderson. We often stopped at the home of Joe Meredith, a cousin of my mother. (The grandfather of Joe Meredith of Lewisburg, West Virginia).

On some trips when Grandfather Erskine could not meet us at Fort Springs, we rode the mail hack to Union. We travelled on toll roads and

were stopped by gates across the road where we paid toll. Grandfather drove a six seated three row hack, which had no top. It being much heavier than a buggy, since the roads were very rough, and not improved like today.

From Union we took the Knobb Hill road to the Erskine farm. After leaving the main road, we passed through three fields, there being a gate for each field that had to be opened before we reached the house. The fences for the fields were made from split rails.

The Erskine home was quite large, the first floor consisted of kitchen, dining room, parlor and bedroom where my grandparents slept. On the second floor were four bedrooms, each having a fireplace that connected with chimneys on both ends of the house. The house was L-shaped, with porches on both floors at the front of the house, and one on the back of the first floor. The house was surrounded by a white picket fence with a large grape arbor extending from the back porch to the fence.

At the side of the front gate of the picket fence was a stile, which consisted of three steps, this was used by the women of the family to get on their horses which they rode side-saddle.

The Madison Harvey Erskine home on the Knobbs near Union, West Virginia.

The basement extended under the entire house. There fruit, potatoes and canned foods were stored. A flagstone walk extended from the back porch to the spring house, which was situated at the base of the hill. The spring house was built over a large flat rock, where the spring water came out of the hill. This is where the butter, milk, and other perishables were kept. A trough was built to hold the water at a certain level, as it passed around the crocks of milk and butter to keep them cool. This was the only kind of refrigeration available at that time.

Since there was little flat land, and large rocks stuck out of the ground, it was impossible to till the soil, so grandfather raised sheep and cattle that could graze on the hillsides.

On the flat part of the farm corn, wheat, and oats were raised. The corn was stored in a crib next to a large barn located behind the house. On the first floor of the barn were horse stalls, the second floor was a hayloft. Part of the wheat and corn crop were ground for flour and meal, with the remainder used to feed the stock.

A large vegetable garden extended along the base of the hill, from the rear of the house, back past the barn. This garden furnished fresh vegetables and what was not used at the time was canned by my grandmother and aunts and stored in the basement for future use. Canned foods, as we know them now, were not available at that time.

In the summertime, my mother, my brothers, Oscar, Aubrey and I would spend more than a month at grandfathers. At that time, Aunt Georgia and Aunt Allie were at home.

This was a time when my married aunts and their children (my cousins) would also visit on the farm. These were Aunt Ethel Jones and her two children, Anna and Tom from Huntington, West Virginia, Aunt Emme Ballengee and children, also from Huntington, my Uncle Walter's children, Horace, Madeline and Wilma from Mt. Hope, Uncle Will's son Fabern from Battle Creek, Michigan, Aunt Mary Jeter and son, Fred, from Ronceverte. Since my Uncle Houston Erskine lived on a farm close to grandfather's, his youngest son, Guy, would come each day to play with his cousins.

This was a great time for all of us children for we got to know our cousins and thus were close to them all of our lives.

My grandparents had thirteen children. Their entire living for this large family came from this small farm, which called for a lot of management and sacrifice, but each child grew up to be a good citizen.

Grandfather had a shepherd dog, which he had trained to work with the sheep, and upon command from my grandfather, he would go into the pasture field and bring the milk cow to the barn. "Fleet" was a one

man's dog and only obeyed my grandfather. He slept in the barn and never came into the house.

After the death of my grandmother, my grandfather became ill and in his latter days was bedfast, so was unable to direct "Fleet" So the dog came into grandfather's bedroom staying under his bed, and would not come out without great difficulty. This continued until my grandfather's death.

THE MADISON HARVEY ERSKINE FAMILY

MADISON HARVEY ERSKINE

Born—February 2, 1832, Henry County, Virginia now Monroe County, West Virginia

Died—August 8, 1915—Monroe County, WV

Buried—Green Hill Cemetery, Union, Wv

Occupation—Farmer

Married—February 14, 1860, Monroe County, WV to Mary Jane Kershner; born March 23, 1841 Henry County, VA; died September 6, 1914—Monroe County, WV; buried Green Hill Cemetery, Union, WV

THIRTEEN CHILDREN BORN to Madison and Mary Jane Erskine

(1) James Andrew Erskine

Born—November 1, 1861 Monroe County, WV

Died—January 19, 1902 Lakeland, FL

Buried—Lake Parker Cemetery, Lakeland, FL

Occupation—Hotel owner and operator

Married—July 1, 1893 Lakeland, FL to Eula Lee Lassiter; born

No Children

Married second time to John C. Crouse-December 31, 1909

(2) Elizabeth (Lizzie) Jane Erskine

Born—March 30, 1862-Virginia

Died—August 28, 1915-Monroe County, WV

Married—May 28, 1884 to George Huston Erskine, Monroe County, WV; born August 9, 1853, Monroe County, Virginia died February 18, 1927, Monroe County, WV Occupation—Farmer, raised horses Buried Green Hills Cemetery, Union, WV

Children—Everett, Guy, Ann, Effie, Lee, Ray

(3) William H. Erskine

Born—August 26, 1864 Monroe County, WV

Died—January 28, 1943 Battle Creek, Michigan

Buried—Battle Creek, Michigan
Occupation—Photographer
Married—June 28, 1894 Charleston, WV to Cora Fagley; _____died_____
Children—Fabern, Vivian
Married second time to Irene Kemp-June 3, 1913-Battle Creek, Michigan
Born—April 4, 1894, Died-Living as of December, 1981
No children

(4) Georgia Virginia Erskine
Born—August 14, 1866, Monroe County, WV
Died—March 7, 1964-Huntington, WV
Buried—Woodmere Cemetery, Huntington, WV
Married—April 25, 1917, Huntington, WV to William A. Bowles; born February 28, 1862, Monroe County, VA; died July 9, 1930 Batavia, Ohio; buried Green Hill Cemetery, Union, WV Occupation-Lumberman and carpenter
No children

(5) Calvin Hilbert Erskine
Born—January 30, 1868 Monroe County, WV
Died—April 4, 1924-Beckley, WV
Buried—Cunningham Memorial Park, St. Albans, WV
Occupation—Lumberman
Married—October 26, 1892 Union, WV to Lutie Lee Meredith; born November 10, 1865, Monroe County, WV; died December 18, 1946 Charleston, WV; buried Cunningham Memorial Park, St. Albans, WV
Children—Oscar, Eula Kathryn, Aubrey

(6) John Walter Erskine
Born—March 31, 1870, Monroe County, WV
Died—July 4, 1954, Mt. Hope, WV
Buried—Highlawn Cemetery, Oak Hill, WV
Occupation—Lumberman, Carpenter
Married—1898, Mt. Hope, WV to Ida Dell Brown Born July 30, 1876, Fayette County, WV;Died September 22, 1966, Orlando, FL; Buried Orlando, FL
Children—Horace, Madeline, Wilma

(7) Mary Lou Erskine
Born—February 23, 1872, Monroe County, WV
Died—October 21, 1955, Monroe County, WV
Buried—Green Hill Cemetery, Union, WV
Married—April 26, 1905 Union, WV to Lon E. Jeter; born 1873

Monroe County, WV; died Ocotber 13, 1940 Norfolk, VA; buried Green Hill Cemetery, Union, WV; occupation carpenter

Children—Fred

(8) Lillie Belle Erskine

Born—July 13, 1873, Monroe County, WV

Died—January 6, 1902, Monroe County, WV

Buried—Green Hill Cemetery, Union, WV

Married—December 25, 1901 Union, WV to William A. Bowles; born February 28, 1862 Monroe County, Va; died July 9, 1930 Bativia, OH; buried Green Hill Cemetery, Union WV; occupation lumberman and carpenter

No children

(9) Emma Mae Erskine

Born—June 5, 1875, Monroe County, WV

Died—October 3, 1958, Huntington, WV

Buried—Spring Hill Cemetery, Huntington, WV

Occupation—Teacher

Married—July 27, 1899, Union, WV to John O. Ballengee; born July 4, 1873, Summers County WV; died December 9, 1948, Huntington, WV; buried Spring Hill Cemetery, Huntington, WV occupation-Business Executive

Children—Graham, Margaret, John, Jr., Thomas, Lewis

(10) Harvey Madison Erskine

Born—September 6, 1877, Monroe County, WV

Died—January 19, 1942, Baltimore, Maryland

Buried—Woodmere Cemetery, Huntington, WV

Occupation—Building Contractor

Married—July 1, 1906, Monroe County, WV to Emma Mae Tuggle; born February 16, 1877, Monroe County, WV, died December 19, 1961, Huntington, WV; buried Woodmere Cemetery, Huntington, Wv

Children—Edward, Charles, Glenna, James

(11) Clara Ethel Erskine

Born—October 12, 1880 Monroe County, WV

Died—April 26, 1951, Huntington, WV

Buried—Woodmere Cemetery, Huntington, WV

Occupation—Teacher

Married—November 23, 1904, Union, WV to James T. Jones; born September 14, 1876; died April 4, 1946, Huntington, WV; buried Woodmere Cemetery, Huntington, WV; occupation Railroad Car Repairman

Children—Anna, Thomas

(12) Bertha Helen Erskine

Born—April 25, 1883, Monroe County, WV

Died—Ocotber 16, 1929, Columbus, Ohio

Buried—Woodlawn Cemetery, Marysville, OH

Occupation—Registered Nurse

Married—November 28, 1918, Huntington, WV to William F. Richman; born _____ died _____; buried Woodlawn Cemetery, Marysville, OH; occupation farmer

No children

(13) Allie Margaret Erskine

Born—January 6, 1885, Monroe County, WV

Died—February 17, 1969, Monroe County, WV

Buried—Green Hill Cemetery, Union, WV

Married—June 26, 1906, Union, WV to Grover C. Pyles; born February 12, 1885, Monroe County, WV; died March 20, 1975, Carson, VA Buried Green Hill Cemetery, Union, WV Occupation-_____

Children—Robert, Alline, Harry

Eighth Generation

CALVIN HILBERT ERSKINE [Margaret, Madison]

"MY FAMILY"

By Kathryn Erskine Jameson

As a young man my father, Calvin Hilbert Erskine, grew up in a region where there were lots of trees and acres of virgin timber. Thus he started at an early age working in the woods and later got into the saw mill business.

My mother, the daughter of Lorenzo Dow Meredith, grew up in Salt Sulphur Springs, which is close to Union, West Virginia.

At this time, camp meetings were popular with each family taking a picnic dinner, where they met in a large grove of trees near the Old Rehoboth Church, this being the oldest church this side of the Alleghaney Mountains. These camp meetings consisted of religious service, speeches, games and picnic. This was where people met and became acquainted, and no doubt, my parents were among them.

On October 26, 1892 my parents were married and went to housekeeping with my grandmother Meredith since she had been a widow but for a short period, my grandfather having died April 8, 1891.

In 1900 my uncle, Andrew Erskine, who owned and ran hotels in Florida, bought the Intermont Hotel in Covington, Virginia, and asked my father to run it for him.

It was the custom in those days that when a baby was about to be born, the mother generally returned to her parents home for the birth. Thus my brother, Oscar, was born at my grandfather and grandmother's farm home near Union. I was born at my grandmother Meredith's home at Salt Sulphur Springs. While my brother, Aubrey, was born on the Erskine farm.

About 1902 my father moved from Covington, Virginia to Glen Jean, Fayette County, West Virginia, where he went into the sawmill business with my uncle, S. Oatie Meredith, brother of my mother. At that time, this area was dense woods. The trees were cut and floated down the river to sawmills which dotted the country side.

In 1903 my uncle, S. Oatie Meredith, bought a sawmill in Union, West Virginia, and moved there.

Ninth Generation

EULA KATHRYN ERSKINE [Madison, Calvin H.]

In 1905 my parents bought four acres of land west of Union, West Virginia, from E.E. Collins.

About 1906 my father moved to Fayette County near Oak Hill, West Virginia. The area where the mill that he ran in partnership with William Bowles (who was raised by my mother's parents) was called Whiperwill Hollow.

It was while living at Whiperwill Hollow that my father took my brother, Aubrey, with him one day to Oak Hill, West Virginia. Aubrey, a small boy, got separated from father and went into a grocery store and sat down. At that time, most grocery stores had a large stove in the back with seats around it where people waited. The grocer noticed Aubrey was by himself and he asked him whose little boy he was. He said "I am Tibert Erskine's boy from Whiperwill Hollow." Since father's name was Hilbert, the others got to calling him "Tib" for short. The name Whiperwill Hollow was only known to the people who worked there, so the grocer did not know the name. After great difficulty, the grocer finally located father.

In 1907 we moved to the Gatewood settlement near Salem, West Virginia, where my father ran a plainer mill and dry kiln, under contract with the Cal Mankin Lumber Company. Here father built a house with a school room attached. Entrance to the school room was from the rear of the house. Father hired Lizzie Taylor as our teacher for my brothers, two boys (sons of workers at the mill) and I. Lizzie taught and lived at our home for two years.

In 1909 we moved to Stuart, Fayette County, which is now known as Lock Galley. Here my father ran a sawmill, cutting timber to build houses for a coal company. We lived in the Crouse place and attended a one-room school which was also used as a church.

On February 27, 1910, Grandmother Meredith died at our home. I was sitting behind her on the bed holding her up when she died.

From the "Monroe Watchman" March 3, 1910, "Messers. C.H. Erskine, W.T. Fisher, William Bowles, all originally from this community (Union) and Mr. J.T. Crouse accompanied the remains of Mrs. Catherine Meredith from Stuart to Union, Monroe County, last Monday and attended the funeral here. All four gentlemen returned to Stuart on Tuesday."

In 1911 our family moved back to Oak Hill, father working for the Robert Mankin Lumber Company running a plainer mill.

We attended the grade school and I graduated from Oak Hill High School. While in high school, I worked in the summertime for the Cobb Buick Company as cashier. For a period of several months I worked as a relief operator for the C&P Telephone Company. I worked at night. Since there were few calls at night, they had placed a cot in the phone office where you could sleep.

The telephone office was located on the second floor of a business building. Entrance to the office was gotten by climbing stairs from the street. At street level was a door that was locked to keep people out at night. One night while on duty, I heard a noise in the hall. Someone had failed to lock the door at the bottom stairs. Since I was afraid, I called the home of one of my boy classmates. He, along with several other boys, came and searched the hall, and saw that the street door was locked.

The spring after graduating from high school, I spent three months at the Dunsmore Business College in Staunton, Virginia, taking bookkeeping, shorthand and typing. The tuition cost was $36.00.

Dunsmore Business College was formerly located in Union, West Virginia, later moving to Staunton, Virginia. Mr. J.G. Dunsmore, as a young man in Union, West Virginia, had dated my grandmother, Mary Jane Kershner, but as he told me while I was a student in Staunton,

Virginia, my grandfather Madison Harvey Erskine beat his time.

After finishing at Dunsmore Business College, I returned to work for the Buick Company in Oak Hill.

Shortly after returning home, father accepted a job in Eccles, West Virginia running a planer Mill. The lumber was used to build company houses for a coal company.

My parents moved to Eccles, but since I had a job I stayed in Oak Hill.

About this time my cousins Lucy and Pearl Meredith had gone to Akron, Ohio where they were employed, so I took a trip to visit them.

One day while there my cousin Lucy was looking at newspaper ads for work. She found several that sounded interesting and asked me to go along.

One of the jobs was at the Portage Hotel. I was not interested in a job as I was only there for a visit and did not expect to stay. We were interviewed by the Hotel Manager Harry E. Droullard, and as a result I was employed as a cashier and bookkeeper. During the day I worked on the books in the hotel office, and at mealtime acted as cashier in the main dining room.

It was during the time that I worked at the Portage Hotel that I started going with Harry E. Droullard. He was the only child of Alexander and Julia McClaren Droullard. His father was French Canadian, while his mother's parents came from Scotland. nd.

In January, 1921 I returned to My parents' home in Eccles, my cousins Pearl and Lucy Meredith having returned to their home in Union, Monroe County, at Christmas time.

Soon after returning to Eccles, I secured a job as cashier in a coal company store. This is where I first met M.D. (Slim) Robertson as he too was working at the store.

My cousin Pearl Meredith of Union, West Virginia came to Eccles to visit and while there she worked in the same store. This is where Slim Robertson and Pearl Meredith met and later married.

I worked at the coal company store until August 1, 1921 and on the 13th of August, Harry E. Droullard and I were married at my parents' home in Eccles. After the wedding, we took the Virginian railroad to Huntington, West Virginia where we stayed over at the Pritchard Hotel.

The next day we took the Chesapeake and Ohio railroad train to Chicago spending the next night, August 14th, in the Palmer House Hotel.

On August 15th we took the train to Des Moines, Iowa where Harry was assistant manager of the Fort Des Moines Hotel. After a three month stay in Des Moines, Harry was sent to Mason City, Iowa to assist

in the opening of the Hanford Hotel. Later he became assistant manager. During this time we had an apartment in the hotel, and while living at the hotel, Julia Lee was born August 10, 1922. Her middle name "Hanford" coming from the name of the hotel. Since she was the first baby to be born to a member of the hotel staff, the flag at the hotel was raised for the first time in her honor. An article about the affair appeared in a local newspaper.

About two months later, Harry was transferred back to the Fort Des Moines Hotel to his original job.

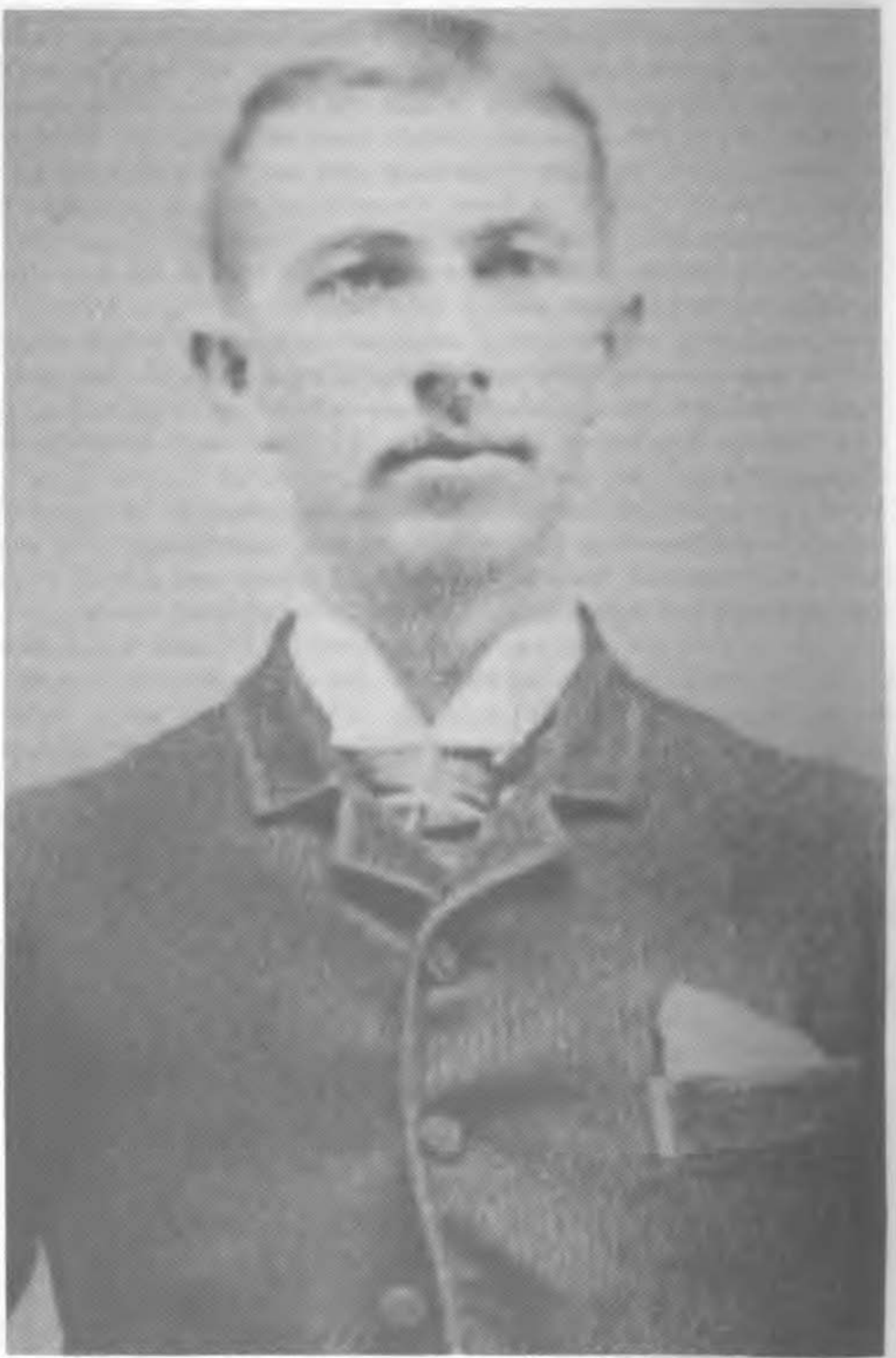
After returning to Des Moines, we rented an apartment which had a kitchen, dining room and living room which we shared with Harry and Floss Oakley. The Oakleys were English, and he was an accomplished piano player. We became close friends and had many happy hours together.

The summer of 1923 we returned to my parents' home in Eccles for a visit. Julia Lee was eight months old and this was the first time my parents had seen her. My brother Oscar, wife Maude and two children, Kathryn age four and Bernard age two were living with my parents.

At the end of our vacation, Harry returned to Chicago, but I was unable to return with him as Julia Lee had gotten the measles from Oscar's family.

Since I was pregnant again, I stayed in Eccles with my parents. Harry was working out of Chicago for the Miller Hotel Company so it was best for me not to be travelling.

My father's job with the mining company in Eccles was completed in the early part of 1923, and he secured a job in Beckley, West Virginia with the Crouch Lumber Company. He got a room in Beckley, since he owned an automobile my brother, Oscar, took him back and forth on weekends.



Calvin Hilbert Erskine, born January 30, 1868; died April 3, 1924; buried Cunningham Memorial Park, St. Albans, West Virginia.

Lutie Lee (Meredith) Erskine, born November 10, 1863; died December 18, 1946; buried Cunningham Memorial Park, St. Albans, West Virginia.

In late March of 1924 Daddy became ill and they took him to the Kings Daughter Hospital in Beckley. He had appendicitis, the appendix having ruptured before they operated. As a result, peritonitis set in. He lived ten days dying April 3, 1924. Services were held at the Methodist Church in Beckley with burial there in Wildwood Cemetery.

Harry had returned from Chicago for father's funeral, and while in Beckley, he found that someone was nseded to run the Beckley Hotel so he decided to take the job.

On May 14, 1924, Harry, Jr. was born in Eccles at the home of my parents. About six weeks later, the children and I moved to Beckley where we had an apartment in the hotel.

We stayed at the Beckley Hotel until the summer of 1925 as it did not prove to be a money-making venture.

I returned to mother's home in Eccles with Judy and Harry, Jr. as I was pregnant again.

After leaving the Beckley Hotel, Harry had gotten a job with a Chicago hotel chain and rode to Charleston with a friend where he stayed at the Holley Hotel. While at the Holley Hotel, the manager who was ill at the time, asked Harry to stay in Charleston and assist him in managing the Holley Hotel. At that time, the Holley Hotel was one of the best hotels in Charleston and the job offer was much better than the one in Chicago, so he took the job.

The latter part of August, 1925 Harry rented a furnished apartment on Shewsbury Street, which was within walking distance of the hotel. The children and I moved to Charleston soon after.

A couple weeks after moving to Charleston, on September 13, 1925, Eula Pat was born in the Charleston General Hospital.

We lived on Shrewsbury Street until the summer of 1926 when we rented a house in West Charleston on Sixth Street next to the Methodist Church. We purchased our first furniture to furnish this house.

Our next-door neighbors on Sixth Street were Roy and Catherine Ellison. Roy was from Monroe County and was a traveling salesman for a wholesale company. They had a small son, Roy Lee, Jr.

In 1927 I became pregnant again. In August I fell off the back porch and fractured my pelvis and was confined to my bed for two months before Donald Hilbert was born November 10, 1927. Since I was not able to care for my home or family, Mother came to live with me.

In December, 1927 Harry, Sr. became ill and they took him to Charleston General Hospital for observation. He spent a week or so there and returned home, but while in the hospital they found he had an un-operative brain tumor, and there was nothing they could do for him. Since he needed a certain kind of special care, and I had four small

children to raise, the doctors were able to get him into Spencer Hospital, a State facility.

After Harry became ill, his salary stopped so it became necessary for me to obtain a job. Through friends at the Sixth Street Methodist Church, I got a job working for the Capitol Building and Loan Association (this later became the West Virginia Building and Loan Association). Mr. Robert Watt was the manager. Along with the Building and Loan, Mr. Watt had the Watt Insurance Agency in the same office. So I had two jobs. I started working June 2, 1928. My salary was $37.50 per week—$20.00 coming from the loan company and $17.50 from the Watt Insurance Agency. This was for a six day week, eight hour day, with two weeks vacation.

At the time I started to work, I was nursing Donald so I had to return home at noon to nurse him. Since money was scarce I walked from the office located in the center of Capitol Street to home beside the Sixth Street Church, a distance of over three miles, to save street car fare. I did this until Don was eight months old.

Julia Lee started to school in the first grade at Glenwood Elementary School in September, 1928.

In the early spring of 1929, Oscar decided he should be living closer to mother and I so he moved to West Charleston, only a few blocks from our home. He started to work at the Daniel Boone Hotel as a maintenance man.

In the early spring of 1929, Oscar and Maude purchased a house on Riverside Drive in South Charleston. It was a large seven room house, and since Oscar and I were not getting very large salaries, we decided to move from Sixth Street to their house in South Charleston and share the living expenses. We moved our furniture before school started the fall of 1929.

Oscar's house was located close to Ordinance Park Elementary School, which was run by the United States Navy. We decided to start the children to school. It was much closer than walking to Edison Elementary, located in South Charleston. We had to pay $2.50 per month tuition to attend Ordinance Park School. Judy started again in the first grade as she had been ill quite a bit her year at Glenwood Elementary School, the principal at Ordinance Park, Mrs. Jarrell, felt it would be much better for her to start over. Kathryn and Bernard Erskine, my brother Oscar's children, also started to Ordinance Park. Harry, Jr. and his cousin, Dixie Lee, started to kindergarten. We were quite fortunate to have the children to go to Ordinance Park School as the classes were small, with daily health checks by the naval doctors.

It was a large household on Riverside Drive with four adults and eight children. But we got along very well, the cousins living like one big family.

In 1931 through a friend who worked in the administrative office at the Naval Ordinance plant, I was able to rent a six room cottage at 12 Sears Court, which was built by the navy for their employees, but with the ordinance plant on a stand by status, there were many empty houses that were rented to civilians.

In order to consolidate my debts, I had to let most of our furniture that we had bought after moving to Sixth Street, to be returned to the Company from which we had purchased it. I then had to purchase furniture within my financial means, thus I was able to get furniture that fitted better into a small house.

Moving to Sears Court proved to be the best thing that could have happened to my family as my rent was $25.00 per month, which included house rent, school tuition, light, water and medical care by the Naval Medical Department. The area was patrolled day and night by a marine unit which was stationed at the ordinance plant. A short distance from our house was a large swimming area which formerly had been built to cool armor plate made for battleships during World War I. The marines acted as life guards at the pool. They were all good swimmers and enforced strict rules on the people who used the pool. The children spent the greater part of each day at the pool, and at an early age became good swimmers. They all passed the Red Cross swimming tests before they were old enough to receive their emblems and certificates.

Across the road from our house was a large playground with all kinds of equipment. Next to the playground was a baseball field where various teams played throughout the summer. This furnished another source of free recreation.

My mother made her permanent home with me after we moved to Sears Court. Since I was gone all day, I knew that the children were well cared for. The children came home for lunch as the school was located across the road from our house.

Since I had to work six days a week and had to depend on friends with a car to take me, I did not get to the hospital in Spencer to see Harry as often as I wished. But I generally made it once a month, except in the bad winter weather.

Harry's condition started to deteriorate in 1932, and he was confined to his bed. He died August 10, 1932. The body was returned to Bartlett's Funeral Home in West Charleston. All the arrangements and funeral services were conducted by the Masonic Lodge. He was buried in Spring Hill Cemetery in Charleston.

(This part written by Robert H. Jameson)

At this time, the Capitol Building and Loan Association was located in the building located at the corner of Capitol and Virginia Streets. The people who had offices there became good friends, one of these was Lyge Steen, an insurance man. His wife was Kathryn Steen, who was a leading member of the Charleston Quota Club (a business woman's club). She wanted Kathryn to become a member, but she could not afford to join. So Mrs. Steen worked it out so that she became club secretary and her work as secretary paid her dues. This was in 1933. Kathryn held the post of secretary for several years.

That same year, 1933, Kathryn came home from work one day to find Donald sick. She called the navy doctor and he said he had "polio." Since the navy doctor did not have a West Virginia license to practice (one was not needed on a military post), she called Dr. Amik who said he should go to the hospital. Spike Minafee, a naval corpman stationed at marine headquarters of the naval ordinance plant, carried Don to a naval automobile and took him to Charleston General Hospital.

The doctors prescribed rest for Don, which could be done at home, so he was not in the hospital very long.

In the fall of 1934 one of Kathryn's friends from the Quota Club asked her if she would like to play bridge with a friend of hers and another man. At first she said no, but then said she could not play until the children were ready for bed. The night they were to play, Margaret Crawford, a Quotarian, and her friend, Logan Veazey, brought Robert Jameson as a fourth for bridge, this is how Kathryn and Jamie met. At this time, he was teaching and coaching at Lincoln Junior High School.

That night before the children went to bed, Kathryn had them meet the company. Donald was still recovering from polio. He gave Jamie a carved wooden piece that he had made.

Kathryn Erskine Droullard, Bungalow Park, Naval Ordinance Plant, South Charleston, West Virginia 1935.

The people who lived in Armor Park became good friends and neighbors, and did a lot of things together. At the main headquarters and business office buildings for the naval ordinance plant, they had a large room on the second floor that was used for dances and parties. Every Saturday night a dance was held there. Since Kathryn liked to dance, she invited Jamie to go with her. They enjoyed many good times.

The summer of 1936 and 1937, Jamie had a job at Union Carbide in the Construction Department. Kathryn, through a friend, was able to get him a pass to the swimming pool at Armor Park. After work, Kathryn and Jamie would go swimming with the four children. Since the children had been at the pool all day, Kathryn would try to get them to go back to the house and get their bath so that everyone wouldn't be waiting around to use the bathroom. But she was not successful in her attempt. So everyone left the pool at the same time. While the bathroom was in use, the others sat on the front porch.

Top to bottom—Harry E. Droullard, Donald H. Droullard, Julia Lee Droullard, Eula Pat Droullard, Bungalow Park, Naval Ordinance Plant, South Charleston, West Virginia 1935.

Kathryn was not a very good swimmer when she started at the pool. So she did not venture far from the shallow water. About 30 yards from the edge of the pool, they had anchored a raft, which was used as a place to rest and dive from.

The children were always after their mother to swim to the raft. For a long time, she would not try, but finally, one day she would, so with the whole family swimming with her she made it to the raft and back. That proved to be the banner event of the summer.

Patty was a very good swimmer, like the rest of the children, and she would float for a very long time. One day she got peeved at everyone and stayed out in the deep water of the pool. If anyone started to get near her, she would go further out in the pool. Finally, Kathryn felt she had been out there long enough, so she had the life guard bring her back in the life boat. Patty always felt she had won her point.

Kathryn was selected as a delegate for the Charleston Quota Club to their national convention in the Jung Hotel at New Orleans June 6 to 10, 1939. She, along with four other members, drove by way of Athens, Georgia, stopping off at the home of Kathryn Steen's sister.

In the middle of the thirties, the Second World War started with Hitler's armies starting to exert their power. Many American industries were starting to tool up to make military equipment to various European countries.

In 1939, the United States Navy leased the naval ordinance plant to the Carnaige Steel Company. This meant that they would be bringing many employees from outside the Charleston area. These people would need a place to live. This would require the civilians living in Armor Park and Ordinance Park to move. So Kathryn, along with other non-government employees, got their notice to move. This meant looking for a house to move her family. It was necessary to find one located within walking distance of schools, and one in a good social environment.

For several weeks Kathryn and Jamie looked at houses to rent or buy. Most of those to rent were in undesirable places, and those to buy required a good size down payment.

The West Virginia Building and Loan Association where Kathryn worked often had houses that people could not make payments, due to various circumstances. Mr. Robert Watt, secretary of the Loan Association, and Kathryn's boss, suggested a house at 715 Grant Street in West Charleston, owned by a Mr. Lacey. He had bought the house as an investment, but had run into hard times so was about to lose it to the Building and Loan Association.

The house was not occupied and after viewing it, Kathryn felt it could be made into a nice home.

By combining both their meager salaries, Kathryn and Jamie were able to qualify for a government loan on the property. Some work had to be done on the house before the family could move in so a second mortgage was secured to pay for this repair. Clarence Wright, a contractor who did work for the Building and Loan and a good friend of Kathryn's, did the work.

The basement was damp and had a wooden floor in it. So the wooden floor was removed, under it was a large empty space. This was filled with large rock with fine stone put over the top. A cement floor was poured over the stone.

It was necessary to waterproof the basement walls inside and out. Harry, Donald and Bernard Erskine, their cousin, dug a deep ditch around the outside of the house and waterproof cement was put on the walls.

The property where the house was located was a part of the old Luna Park. A small stream ran through the lot located on the corner of Grant and Park Avenue, which was a deep hole. The house sat on the front of the property, next to the street, and the back yard was very low, needing a lot of filling.

Hubert Jones, a contractor and a customer of Kathryn's at the Building and Loan, when digging basements for a house or building needed a quick place to dump the dirt. So he agreed to dump enough dirt to fill the lot. It took many truck loads of dirt to fill the lot so it would be even with the house. Spreading the dirt became a long, hard job for Harry, Don and Jamie, but it was finally accomplished. After planting a tree and shrubs it became a very nice back yard.

Since Kathryn was to become President of the Quota Club in the spring of 1940, she and Jamie enrolled at Morris Harvey College in a class of "Speech." At that time the college was located on the top floor of the old library building where the National Bank of Commerce is now located.

On June 15, 1940, Kathryn and Grace Austin left by train having Pullman reservations for San Francisco, going to Chicago, Denver, Colorado Springs and Salt Lake City. They had a wonderful time, but Katheryn said it would have been much better if the children and Jamie had been along.

Later in the summer of 1940, the family moved from Armor Park to Grant Street. It was Judy's senior year in school, and the first year that classes were held in Stonewall Jackson High School. Judy would like to have finished high school in South Charleston, but she would have to pay street car fair to South Charleston. This proved to be another expense her mother could not afford on her limited salary. Harry and Patty also started to Stonewall Jackson High School, with Don going to Lincoln

Junior High School where Jamie was teaching.

Judy graduated from Stonewall Jackson High School the spring of 1941 and entered the Charleston School of Commerce. When not in school, she had a job working at Kreskge's .05 and .10 store on Capitol Street. The manager of the store, Mr. Opets, was a good friend of Kathryn's and gave Judy a job.

The fall of 1941 Don was playing football at Lincoln Junior High School. During a practice session, he got a slight break of a bone in his wrist. Jamie took him to Staats Hospital. They did not tell Kathryn that it was broken, saying that it was only sprained. But Kathryn was not fooled.

In the summer and fall of 1941, Judy worked for the County Clerk on the first permanent registration books at Kanawha County Couthouse. She did not work to the finish of the program as they expected her to pay part of her salary to the Democratic election fund. She refused to give the money saying "She had worked hard to earn it." Her boss said she would lose her job if she did not give the money. Judy said "My mother has kept me this far, and she was sure she would continue to keep her for awhile longer." Judy did lose her job, but never regretted her decision.

The fall of 1941 Judy got a secretarial job with the General Machine Ordinance Corporation at the Naval Ordinance Plant in South Charleston. Her boss was Mr. Schuman who was executive assistant to the vice-president and general manager. Their office was located in the building that had formerly been the naval dispensery when the marine corp had been located at the naval ordinance plant.

In February, 1942, Judy met John Gerwig (Go to section about John and Judy Gerwig).

Don graduated from Lincoln Junior High School the spring of 1942.

That summer Jamie worked in the construction department of Union Carbide at South Charleston. In August, Jamie enlisted in the navy as a Chief Petty Officer, but was not assigned to leave until after Thanksgiving, when a new class of the physical fitness training school in Norfolk, Virginia was to start. During that summer, the Kanawha County Board of Education transferred him to Charleston High School, as assistant football coach and basketball coach.

The fall of 1942, Don started to Stonewall Jackson High School.

Jamie was assigned to do all the scouting for the football team at Charleston High. On one of these trips to Parkersburg, he took Kathryn along. While Jamie was at the game, Kathryn stayed in a hotel in downtown Parkersburg, where she was able to rest. After the game they drove to Ada, Ohio to visit Jamie's mother. As soon as they crossed the

Ohio River, they ran into fog which extended the entire distance of two hundred and fifty miles. As a result of the fog, Kathryn got eye strain. It was a trip we never forgot.

Jamie left for Norfolk, Virginia the last of November, 1942, staying there until January, 1943, being assigned to the Naval Training Station in Richmond, Virginia.

During his high school days, Harry worked at the Kroger store in South Charleston. The manager of the store, Dennis Glass, told Harry he would give him a job when he was sixteen. So on that day, he told Mr. Glass he was sixteen and wanted to start to work, So he got the job.

Patty, while in high school, worked at Kreskge's .05 and .10 store and for Dr. Wood, an optometrist.

Don had various jobs namely working in a meat market and a restaurant located close to Stonewall Jackson High School. During this same period, Don became very active in the Sea Scouts which had a boat on the Kanawha River.

Patty graduated from Stonewall Jackson High School the spring of 1943, and secured a job in the Kanawha Valley Bank. (Go to section about William and Patty Droullard Barton.)

Harry did not complete high school, and with his mother's consent, joined the Navy the spring of 1943. He was sent to Bainbridge, Maryland for boot training. Afterward he was sent to mechanics school in Norfolk, Virginia.

One week-end while stationed there, Harry visited Jamie in Richmond, Virginia. While in Richmond they visited many of the historic places, among them the "White House of the Confederacy."

Upon completion of mechanic's school, Harry was assigned to the battleship Arkansas, whose home port was New York City. The Arkansas was on convoy duty to Europe, Harry making three trips to Ireland. On one of these trips he sent his mother a birthday card from Ireland. It was not her birthday but it was a way to tell relatives at home where they were.

It was while in New York City that Harry met Kathryn Anderson at a ship party. (Go to section about Harry and Kathryn (Anderson) Droullard.)

In 1944 while Jamie was stationed in Richmond, Virginia, Kathryn spent a weekend there. It was her first experience riding the trains during wartimes. She left Charleston at night on the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad train. She could not get a lower berth on the pullman car, so had to take an upper berth. She had difficulty getting into the berth and Harry Silverstein, a lawyer from Charleston, who was in the same car, assisted her. The next morning in the dining car she had to eat the same

breakfast as the service men, as the diner served only one meal and that was very heavy. This was much more than she was accustomed to eating. While in Richmond, Kathryn met Mr. Seldon, and insurance representative whose company she wrote policies for at her job in Charleston.

In late 1944, Jamie was sent to the Naval Hospital in Quantico, Virginia after completing a course at the Naval Rehabilitation School in Bainbridge, Maryland.

It was not difficult to spend a weekend in Charleston, leaving Quantico Friday evening, taking the R F & P Railroad to Washington; catching the C&O there and arriving in Charleston the next morning at 10:00 o'clock. Since Jamie was a chief petty officer, the shore patrol would not ask to see his pass, so he rode without official permission to leave the base. On one of these weekends soon after arriving in Charleston, he went to see Kathryn at her office, then went to the house to get some sleep. Soon after going to bed, he received a call from a friend in Quantico, who knew where he was. This was when President Roosevelt died and they planned a parade at Quantico in his honor. The parade was to take place the next day. So Jamie had to take a train at 5:00 o'clock that evening, arriving back in Quantico at 7:00 Sunday morning. After arriving he was told the parade had been called off.

In early 1945, Kay Droullard (who had married Harry October 6, 1944) decided to take a trip to see Harry's family, going from New York City to Charleston. She took the Pennsylvania Railroad train to Washington, D.C. Jamie met her there spending some time with her, then putting her on the C&O train to Charleston. Neither had ever seen each other, but with the help of photographs they were able to recognize each other, among the many men and women in naval uniforms.

June 1945 Donald graduated from Stonewall Jackson High School. His mother had known Horace Pierce before she was married working in Oak Hill, West Virginia. At this time Horace was working for the Chesapeake and Potomac Telephone Company. So Kathryn asked him about a job for Don. He got Don an interview, and he was employed, starting work on the frame.

Early summer 1945, Jamie got a leaving going to Charleston where he met Kathryn. They took the C&O to Cincinnati, Ohio, then the B&O to Lima, Ohio from there to Ada, Ohio by bus. The bus was so crowded that they had to sit in the isles on their suit cases. After a few days visit with Jamie's mother and brother, they took the bus to Marion, Ohio staying over night with Kathryn's brother, Aubrey and wife, Hazel Erskine. They returned to Charleston by the C&O train. Jamie returned to Quantico, Virginia a few days later.

Jamie was discharged from the Navy in October, 1945, a few days after getting home was assigned to DuPont High School.

On November 10, 1945 Donald's eighteenth birthday, he enlisted in the Navy and was sent to Huntington for his physical. He thought he would return to Charleston for a few days before leaving for boot camp. He did not take anything with him, not even a toothbrush. The Navy had other ideas, so Don and his group were put aboard a train for Camp Perry, Virginia for boot training.

The train was to stop in Charleston, so Kathryn and Jamie met the train taking along some articles that Don would need. He did not spend much time off the train in Charleston as two girls he had been dating were there to see him.

Harry and Kathryn were discharged from the Navy, returning to Charleston. Harry secured a job as a draftsman at the Naval Ordinance Plant in South Charleston. They later secured a house, moving to Benedict Circle in St. Albans.

In early 1946 Donald completed boot camp and was sent to Shumaker, California, being assigned to the U.S.S. Sierra A.D. 18, a destroyer tender. Soon afterward the ship was sent to Tsingtao, China for approximately one year to service other ships. Don's main job was rewinding coils for electric motors.

In the early part of 1946, Kathryn left the West Virginia Building and Loan Association, going to the Hetzel Insurance Agency.

Summer, 1946, Jamie was transferred to Thomas Jefferson Junior High School. During the summer he was in charge of a playground program for the Board of Education.

Kathryn quit the Hetzel Insurance Agency in September, 1946, starting to work October 1, 1946 as a clerk at Charleston Federal Savings and Loan Association.

Lutie Lee Erskine became bedfast in late October and on November 4, 1946 John Walter Gerwig II was born to John and Judy at Charleston General Hospital. Judy had been living at home since John was going to business college in Parkersburg, West Virginia.

On December 18, 1946, Lutie Lee Erskine died. Funeral services were held at Humphreys Memorial Methodist Church in Charleston, with burial in Cunningham Memorial Park, St. Albans, West Virginia.

Patty married William A. Barton February 21, 1947 at Humphreys Memorial Church. Kathryn had a reception at the house after the wedding ceremony. (See Barton Family Section)

John finished school at Parkersburg and in May, 1947, was working in Point Pleasant, West Virginia, as local manager for the United Fuel Gas Company.

On June 7, 1947, Kathryn and Jamie were married at Humphreys Memorial Church in the Pastor's study by Reverend Rowland Aspinall.

In late 1947 Donald's ship returned to the United States by way of Hawaii, where it caught fire with no serious damage. Don was discharged in San Diego, California returning to Charleston where he continued with the Telephone Company.

John secured a house in Point Pleasant and he and Judy went to housekeeping there.

On January 7, 1948, Robert Jameson Barton was born to Patty and William Barton, he being named for Robert Hurd Jameson.

Jamie Barton was baptized March 21, 1948 at Elizabeth Memorial Methidist Church by the Reverend Walden H. Morrison. The family was well represented.

March 29, 1948 Linda Kay Droullard was born to Harry and Kay at Thomas Memorial Hospital in South Charleston, West Virginia.

In the fall of 1948, Kathryn and Jamie joined the Kanawho Presbyterian Church. They had gone to several different churches but finally decided that they liked the Reverend Bernard VanderBeek the best.

John Gerwig had rejoined the West Virginia Air National Guard and most every weekend, came to Charleston to fly. I can recall the packing job he had to do to get baby pen, toys, etc. in the car.

One weekend, John and Judy had the family to their house in Point Pleasant for a picnic. Before starting home, Harry and John finished a large watermelon in the backyard, putting it on top of a large meal. We were sure Harry would get sick on the way back home, so we followed their car. But, he proved to have a good stomach and made it alright.

Harry left the Ordinance Plant for a job at Union Carbide as a sturctural draftsman in 1948.

That same fall, Don took a vacation, visiting Ray Erskine (his cousin) in Marion, Ohio. Kathryn and Jamie went to see Mrs. Jameson in Ada one weekend, coming back by way of Columbus, where they met Don and took in an Ohio State football game. Don had gotten his leanrer's permit so he drove most of the way home. Don was to have a date with Wanda (Giles), but we were late getting in. Mrs. Giles, Wanda's mother, said she knew from that day that Don was the man for Wanda, for that was the first time she ever waited for a fellow and had not fussed about it.

Susan Francis Gerwig was born October 15, 1948 in Holzer Hospital in Gallipolis, Ohio. Kathryn, Pearl, Slim Robertson and Jamie drove to see her on a very dark, rainy, cold day. She surely was a tiney, little redhead.

Everytime we made a trip to Ohio, we stopped going and coming in Point Pleasant. When we would get ready to leave, both Johnny and Monnie would cry.

When Wanda and Don were married, June 3, 1949, we took rose buds from our rose garden on the back part of our yard on Grant Street, and put them in a large container of water, then froze them into a cake of ice. On the day of the wedding, the roses were removed from the carton and placed in the center of the table at their wedding reception. It made a beautiful centerpiece.

Harry Transferred from Union Carbide to the West Virginia Steel Corporation as a draftsman in 1948.

In the February 10, 1950 issue of the Charleston Daily Mail, Jamie and Patty Barton's picture appeared. It showed both of them in the kitchen of their Ridgemont Road home preparing fresh vegetables. Thus, at an early age Jamie learned to cook and bake.

The fall of 1950, John was sent to Fort Knox, Kentucky, so Judy and children came to stay with Kathryn and Jamie.

In 1950, Don and Wanda were living on Simms Street, a couple of blocks from 715 Grant Street. While Wanda was working, John and Poppie hung a lot of her underthings on the lights, chairs and pictures. They kidded her about the type of housekeeper she was.

At Thanksgiving, Judy went to visit John. We had a very large snow storm, the snow being several feet deep. In order to get the car out of the drive, Jamie had to shovel the driveway. He threw the snow up into the yard making it very high. Judy had snow suits for Johnny and Susie and all you could see was their face. He would pick Johnny and Susie up and throw them in the snow piles, which they enjoyed.

The night Judy was to return from Ft. Knox, Jamie bought a set of chains for the car in order to get to the C&O depot. But by train time, they had enough snow removed that the chains were not needed. He never used the chains again.

When the weather was bad so they could not play outside, Johnny and Susie would ride their tricycles around the furnace in the basement.

When the weather was nice, Johnny spent many hours making things out of nail kegs, boards, old electric wire, and etc., that was stored in the garage. After we got home in the evening, he would explain what it was that he had built. After that, we would tear it down and put it back in the garage ready to start another project the next day.

Johnny always had to watch everything that was done. One day Jamie was doing something to the radio, and Johnny said, "You don't know how to fix that." Jamie said "If so, why are you watching?" His reply was, "I want to see you break it."

On another occasion while fixing a spring on the hose that drained water from the washer, it flew off just missing Johnny. Jamie told him to go upstairs so he wouldn't get hurt. He started to cry as he climbed the steps. He then said "How do you expect me to learn anything if you don't let me watch?" That proved to be the right question as Jamie said "Come on back downstairs."

Mary Kathryn Droullard, born June 20, 1951 in Herbert Thomas Hospital, South Charleston, West Virginia. Don and Wanda were living on 11th Avenue in South Charleston.

John was assigned overseas so Judy and the children moved back to Grant Street from Kentucky. Johnny had gotten the measles and Susie had been exposed to them. So after getting back, she took sick and she was a very sick little girl.

Beckie Barton was born February 18, 1952. About this time Aubrey and Hazel Erskine were visiting on Grant Street. Monnie had everyone in while they were there. Everyone parked their cars in the driveway beside the house. Jamie Barton, who was about four years old, came into the house and said "Uncle Aubrey has a car like Mr. Giles" (Wanda's father). Aubrey said "How do you know?" He said "The hub caps are the same." Aubrey said "Can that kid read?"

Most Sunday afternoons Patty and Bill would bring Jamie and Beckie over to Grant Street. Patty had gotten a little bonnet for Beckie that fit around her little round face. She would ring the doorbell and look between the slats of the venetian blind, giving you a big smile. It was about this time that she called an umbrella a rainbrella, which we all thought was a better name.

Patty Ann Droullard born in Thomas Memorial Hospital March 21, 1952. Harry and Kay were living on Benedict Circle, St. Albans. Linda, Patty and Mary K. were said to be among the largest babies born at Thomas Memorial Hospital.

The summer of 1952 we visited the Gerwigs at their home in Minneapolis, Minnesota. We took several trips around the various lakes and one day drove to Red Wing, Minnesota to the Red Wing Pottery where we puchased some dishes. The inside of the dishes were green, with the outside being brown. On another day John had to study, Monnie and Judy went shopping, so Susie, Johnny and Poppie decided to go fishing in a lake a few blocks from the house. We had just gotten there and Johnny was fishing, when Susie decided she didn't like it, so we had to take her home. This was not unusual for Susie.

The Gerwigs moved to Kansas City in October, 1952.

The summer of 1953 Monnie and Poppie visited the Gerwigs in Mission, Kansas. While there, they took a trip to Pikes Peak, Colorado.

On the way out they were delayed by a flash flood in Kansas. They took both cars so Johnny and Susie could have a back seat to sleep in. While at Pikes Peak they all drove in the Gerwig's car.

Monnie had all her family together at Grant Street in June, 1955. She took pictures of her seven grandchildren lined up on the back steps of the house. At the same time, they celebrated Mary Kathryn's fourth birthday.

Later that summer the Bartons moved to Miami, Florida. Monnie and Poppie saw them off at the airport. They then left for a visit with the Gerwig's in Kansas City.

The fall of 1955 Monnie and Poppie sold the Grant Street house and purchased one at 3722 Staunton Avenue, S.E., in Charleston. Harry was working for the West Virginia Steel Corporation. He secured metal windows that they put in the kitchen.

In late 1955 Harry accepted a job in Toledo, Ohio as a structural designer for Sanborn and Steketee. He drove home on weekends until early 1956 when they moved to Toledo.

On March 13, 1957 Kathleen Ann (Kathy) Gerwig was born in Kansas City. Then on June 4, 1957, Julia Ann Droullard was born in Huntington, West Virginia. Monnie and Poppie were there to see her soon after.

For their vacation summer 1957, Monnie and Poppie drove to visit the Gerwigs in Ruskin Heights. Johnny did not want to get away from the car when they left. From Kansas City, they drove to Miami, Florida, stopping to visit Lincoln's home and tomb on the way. The Bartons had moved into their new home. New homes were being built over the entire area.

Summer 1957, Don and Wanda had the entire family at their house in Huntington for a picnic. A picture was taken in the back yard with Monnie and her seven oldest grandchildren sitting beside her. She was holding the two babies, Julie and Kathy.

The Gerwigs were home for Christmas, 1958, leaving after New Years. They drove to the west coast, then by plane to Hawaii. We had a New Years party. I recall waking up with someone looking at us. It was Kathy who was 21 months old. She had put on one of the New Years hats from the night before, and had a horn in her hand.

In 1959, Monnie was appointed Secretary for the Charleston Federal Savings and Loan Association. It was while in this position that she wrote a check for one million dollars for a loan to build the Charleston House. It was quite a thrill for her.

In early 1960 Don was transferred back to Huntington where they bought a house. The house needed painting inside, so one weekend

Monnie and Poppie went to Huntington, Poppie to help Don paint. Before starting, Poppie wrote Mary Kathryn's name across the walls with a paint roller. Mary Kathryn was really thrilled, and insisted that we not paint over it.

Don, Wanda and girls went to Pompano Beach, Florida summer 1960 for a vacation with the Barton family. Monnie and Poppie were supposed to go but decided not to go as they only had a week. But Friday afternoon Monnie called Poppie from work and said let's go to Pompano. So they left Saturday, driving to Savannah, Georgia; the next day to Pompano Beach. They had a wonderful time even if it was a long trip in a car without air conditioning.

Monnie and Poppie spent Christmas day 1961 with Don's family in Huntington. We well remember two happy girls when they received their black Dashund dog "Duchess" with a large red ribbon around her neck. Everytime they came to visit in Charleston, Duchess always stayed with Monnie and Poppie. Upon arriving at the house Duchess greeted no one but Monnie, finally, circling around Monnie leading her to the refrigerator in the kitchen, where Monnie always had some little bites ready for her.

The summer of 1963, Jamie Barton came to Charleston by bus for a vacation. Don was living in Huntington, and Patty Ann Droullard was visiting with them. We drove both cars and went to Pompano Beach, Florida, where Patty, Beckie and Bill Barton, with Aubrey, Hazel, Ray, Ruth and Dee Dee Erskine, Judy, John, Johnny, Susie and Kathy Gerwig had a wonderful week on the beach.

Julie generally rode with Monnie and Poppie. She was tired and kept asking Monnie when we were going to get to Pompano. Monnie showed her the map that the AAA had marked with a blue line to show the route. Julie looked at the map and then at the white line on the road and said "But the line on the road is white." She wondered if we were on the right road.

Fall 1963 Don, Wanda an the girls, with Monnie and Poppie, went to the Gerwigs in Hagerstown. They spent the first night in Elkins, there being snow on the ground. We had taken our popcorn popper along. On the way back, Poppie ran along the side of the road and caused loose stone to hit the fender. Julie, who was riding with us, said "Poppie, did you forget the popper?" The stone hitting the fender sounded similar to popcorn.

Johnny started to Marshall University the fall of 1964, and Don's family was living on Rolling Hills Circle. For Christmas they invited Monnie and Poppie to their house. When they arrived, Don met them as they came up the stairs into the living room, they heard "Merry Christmas" from the entire family—the Gerwigs from Hagerstown,

Maryland, the Bartons from Miami, Florida, and the Harry Droullards from Toledo, Ohio. It was indeed a great surprise to Monnie and Poppie. Everyone had parked their cars a block from Don's home so it would not tell us they were all home.

John Gerwig was being transferred to Hawaii so in July, 1965, they drove to Charleston where the entire family were together for a weekend. While there, John had a heart attack, their trip being delayed until October, 1965.

June, 1966, Susan Gerwig returned to Charleston to enter WV Wesleyan College. Monnie and Poppie took her to Buchannon to enter. Everyone thought she was our daughter. We never told them anything different.

When they had vacations at Wesleyan, Poppie always went after Susie. They had a nice talk for about twenty minutes on their way back to Charleston, then Susie went to sleep. So he rode in silence the rest of the way.

Christmas 1966, Johnny and Susie went to Hawaii to visit their parents.

Summer 1967, Monnie, Poppie, Don, Wanda, Julie, Mary, Kathryn Droullard, and the Bartons spent a week at Pompano Beach, Florida.

Johnny and Susie Gerwig were in Hawaii for the summer.

The fall of 1967, Monnie and Poppie took Susie back to Wesleyan. Johnny, who was going to Marshall, went with them. On their way to Buchannon, they stopped at the Gerwigs farm near Normantown to see Johnny and Susie's grandparents. Mrs. Gerwig had a fine dinner for us. Johnny really did eat, and when finishing, he said, "He wished they had that kind of food at Marshall." His Grandfather Gerwig said "If they did they would never get you out of there."

In November, 1967, Johnny Gerwig came to Charleston from Marshall University in the middle of the week. Monnie and Poppie were quite surprised to see him. He announced that he had quit school. We knew of his great desire to get into the Military so understood.

Spring, 1968, Poppie went to Dallas, Texas for a convention. Monnie could not get away from the office so did not go along.

That summer, 1968, the Don Droullards, the Bartons, Monnie and Poppie vacationed at Pompano Beach, Florida. Jamie Barton was skydiving. Don went with Patty to see him jump. They wanted Monnie to go with them, but she never liked skydiving, especially one of her grandchildren.

Monnie retired in 1968 from the Charleston Federal Savings and Loan Association.

John Gerwig was transferred to Wright-Patterson Air Base at Fairborn in November, 1968, and got in their new home before Thanksgiving. Monnie and Poppie drove to Wesleyan, picked up Susie, and drove to Fairborn, Ohio. When they got there, the Gerwigs had a big welcome sign in front of their house.

Spring of 1969, Monnie and Poppie attended a convention in St. Louis, Missouri. Monnie visited one of her girlhood friends, Mae Thompson. On their way home, they made a stop at the Gerwigs in Fairborn, Ohio.

Summer 1971—Family which included Monnie and Poppie, Bill, Patty and Beckie Barton, Judy, John and Kathy Gerwig, Wanda, Don, Mary K. and Julie Droullard, Harry, Kay and Patricia Droullard, all attended Linda Kay Droullard's wedding in Severna Park, Maryland.

Spring 1972, Monnie and Poppie drove to Indianapolis, Indiana for a physical education convention. Visited Howard Jameson Family. On return to Charleston, they stopped in Fairborn, Ohio to visit with Judy and Kathy Gerwig. At the time, John was in Korea.

June, 1972, Poppie retired from Kanawha County Schools.

Family vacation June, 1972, at Ocean City, Maryland, present were Monnie, Poppie, Patty, Bill and Beckie Barton, Judy, John and Kathy Gerwig, Wanda, Don and Julie Droullard. Johnny Gerwig, who was in the Marines, was there for two days.

From Ocean City, Maryland the family group went to Severna Park, Maryland, where they met Harry and Kay Droullard, Susie and Steve Backus, Linda and Bryan Shaul, Mary K. Droullard and Patty Ann Droullard. The entire family celebrated Monnie and Poppie's 25th wedding anniversary at the Severna Park Country Club. John Gerwig had secured a large silver punch bowl with silver cups, one for each family engraved with their names and the date—June 7, 1972.

Family gathering June 7, 1972 at home of Mr. and Mrs. Donald H. Droullard, Severna Park, Maryland. Seated [L to R]—Kathryn Droullard Jameson, Robert H. Jameson. Standing [L to R]—Donald H. Droullard, Wanda [Giles] Droullard, William A. Barton, Patty [Drullard] Barton, Kay [Anderson] Drullard, Harry E. Droullard, Julia Lee [Droullard] Gerwig, John W. Gerwig I.

June, 1973 Monnie was presented with a wall plaque by the Charleston Quota Club for 40 years of membership in Quota International.

Summer, 1973 family vacation at Severna Park, Maryland at the home of Donald and Wanda Droullard. Present were Julie and Mary K. Droullard, Monnie and Poppie, Patty and Bill Barton, John, Judy and Kathy Gerwig.

Fall, 1973 Monnie and Poppie went to Johnny's wedding at Camp Pendleton, California. Evening of wedding they drove to Anaheim, California attending the Marine Corp birthday party. Stopped over in Los Angeles for a few days to visit Walter Jameson on way home.

Summer, 1974 family vacation at Ogleby Park, Wheeling, West Virginia with the following present: Monnie, Poppie, Patty and Bill Barton, Judy, John, Kathy, Peggy, Johnny and Todd Gerwig, Harry and Kay Droullard, Wanda, Don and Julie Droullard, Linda and Bryan Shaul.

The final weekend of vacation at Ogleby, Don and Wanda Droullard were given a 25th wedding anniversary party at the Ogleby Lodge. Those in attendance included the entire family group that had been there for a week plus Mary Ann, Clyde and Giles Watson, Mary and Albert Giles, Mary K. Droullard and Pat Bond.

The family vacation for 1975 was held in Jekyll Island Georgia. Attending were Monnie and Poppie from Charleston, West Virginia, Patty and Bill Barton from Miami, Florida, Judy, John and Kathy Gerwig from Montgomery, Alabama, Wanda, Don and Julie Droullard from Severna Park, Maryland, Beckie, Dick and Halcyon Findley from Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, Aubrey, Hazel, Ray and Donna Erskine from Orlando, Florida.

The summer of 1976 the family returned to Jekyll Island, Georgia. We rented two houses, a large house facing on the water where Patty and Bill Barton from Miami, Florida, Beckie, Dick, Halcyon and Garth Findley from Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, Judy, John and Kathy Gerwig, from Montgomery, Alabama, Susan Backus from Boston, Massachusetts, Peggy, Todd and Trey Gerwig from California, and Julie Droullard from Severna Park, Maryland, all stayed. With Monnie and Poppie, Don and Wanda Droullard staying in a smaller cottage close by.

Monnie and Poppie returned by way of Montgomery, Alabama staying for a few days. Susie accompanied them from Montgomery to Charlotte, North Carolina, where she took a plane to Boston, Massachusetts.

Vacation, 1977 Ocean City, Maryland. Those present were Monnie and Poppie from Charleston, West Virginia, Patty and Bill Barton from Miami, Florida, Harry and Kay Droullard from Columbus, Ohio, Don, Wanda and Julie Droullard from Severna Park, Maryland, Dick, Beckie, Halcyon and Garth Findley from Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, Linda and Julie

Shaul from North Olmstead, Ohio, Mary K. and Pat Bond from Charleston, West Virginia.

When vacation ended at Ocean City, Maryland, the entire group went to Severna Park, Maryland where they were joined by John and Judy Gerwig of Montgomery, Alabama and Susan Backus from Boston, Massachusetts, for a 30th wedding anniversary party held at the Severna Park Country Club for Monnie and Poppie.

Judy and John Gerwig accompanied Monnie and Poppie back to Charleston for a few days visit.

November, 1977 Monnie and Poppie drove to the Gerwig's home in Montgomery, Alabama. John at the time was in the Air Force Hospital. While there, John was transferred to Birmingham, Alabama for tests. Judy left for Birmingham a day later, so Monnie and Poppie drove to Miami, Florida staying over Thanksgiving with Patty and Bill Barton.

The summer of 1978 the following members attended the annual vacation at Nags Head, North Carolina: Monnie and Poppie from Charleston, West Virginia; Patty and Bill Barton from Miami, Florida; Harry and Kay Droullard from Columbus, Ohio; Wanda and Don Droullard from Severna Park, Maryland; Beckie, Dick, Halcyon and Garth Findley from Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; and Mary K. and Pat Bond from Charleston, West Virginia.

September, 1978 the Findleys moved to Charleston, West Virginia. Rickey was one month old.

June, 1979 Monnie and Poppie went to Ada, Ohio for the 50th anniversary of the Class of 1929 from Ohio Northern University.

The following week family vacation at Emerald Isle, North Carolina. Present were Monnie and Poppie, Patty and Bill Barton from Miami, Florida; Kay and Harry Droullard from Columbus, Ohio; Judy and John Gerwig from Montgomery, Alabama; Johnny, Peggy, Todd and Trey Gerwig from Plano, Texas; Linda and Jolie Shaul from Auburn Heights, Michigan; Patricia and Dana Fowler from Lake Forest, Illinois.

On May 21, 1980 Monnie and Poppie drove to Montgomery, Alabama. May 23, 1980 drove to Mobile, Alabama for Kathy's marriage to John Houston on May 24, 1980. Members of the family in attendance: Monnie and Poppie from Charleston, West Virginia; John and Judy Gerwig, Montgomery, Alabama; John II, Peggy and Trey Gerwig from Plano, Texas; Susan Backus from Brewton, Alabama; Don and Wanda Droullard from Mendham, New Jersey; Patty and Bill Barton from Miami, Florida.

On return to Montgomery, Alabama, Monnie and Poppie, John and Judy stopped in Brewton, Alabama where Susie Backus was teaching.

First week of June, 1980 Family vacation at Emerald Isle, North Carolina. Those present were Monnie and Poppie, Charleston, West

Virginia; Judy and John Gerwig, Montgomery, Alabama; Kay and Harry Droullard, Columbus, Ohio; Don and Wanda Droullard, Mendham, New Jersey; Beckie, Dick, Halcyon, Garth and Rickey Findley from Charleston, West Virginia; Linda and Jolie Shaul from Auburn Heights, Michigan; Patty Ann, Guy and Dana Fowler from Lake Shore, Illinois; Mary Kathryn and Pat Bond from Charleston, West Virginia.

Christmas, 1980 the following at Monnie and Poppie's for breakfast: Don and Wanda Droullard, Mendham, New Jersey; Patty and Bill Barton, Miami, Florida; Beckie, Dick, Halcyon, Garth and Rickey Findley, Charleston, West Virginia; Mary Kathryn and Pat Bond, Charleston, West Virginia.

December 31, 1980 and New Years Eve Harry and Kay Droullard, Columbus, Ohio, and John and Judy Gerwig from Montgomery, Alabama, were at Monnie and Poppies.

January 5, 1981—Monnie entered Memorial Hospital for tests.

Monnie operated on January 15, 1981.

February 2, 1981—Monnie returned home from hospital.

March 18, 1981—Monnie died at 3:20 in the afternoon.

March 21, 1981—Monnie's funeral-Wilson Funeral Home with burial in Cunningham Memorial Park. All family present but Linda Shaul, Patricia Fowler and Peggy Gerwig.

Christmas, 1981 at Poppie's for breakfast:Patty and Bill Barton, Miami, Florida; Don and Wanda Droullard, Mendham, New Jersey; Julie and Jack Deal, Baltimore, Maryland; Beckie, Dick, Halcyon, Garth and Rickie Findley, Charleston, West Virginia; Mary Kathryn and Pat Bond, Charleston, West Virginia.

December 31, 1981—John and Judy Gerwig arrived from Montgomery, Alabama. They along with Patty and Bill Barton, Don and Wanda Droullard saw the old year out at Poppie's house.

KATHRYN [ERSKINE] DROULLARD JAMESON FAMILY

Eula Kathryn Erskine

Born—February 28, 1903, Salt Sulphur Springs, Monroe County, West Virginia

Died—March 18, 1981

Buried—Cunningham Memorial Park, St. Albans, West Virginia

Married—(1) August 13, 1921 in Raleigh County, West Virginia to Harry Edward Droullard

Born—April 21, 1884, Port Huron, Michigan

Died—August 10, 1933

Buried—Spring Hill Cemetery, Charleston, West Virginia

Kathryn Droullard

Married—(2) June 7, 1947 Charleston, West Virginia to Robert Hurd Jameson

Born—October 13, 1906, Ada, Ohio

Four children born to Kathryn and Harry

(1) Julia Lee Droullard

Born—August 10, 1922, Mason City, Iowa

Married—December 26, 1944, Charleston, West Virginia to John Walter Gerwig Born—November 10, 1920, Gilmer County, West Virginia

Three Chilren born to Julia Lee and John

A. John Walter Gerwig, II

Born—November 4, 1946 Charleston, West Virginia

Married—November 11, 1973, Camp Pendleton, California to Peggy Schanzenbach Schilling (Widow; Born—April 18, 1947, Mobridge, South Dakota

Two children born to John II and Peggy

(a) (1) Todd Lee (Schilling) Gerwig

Born—April 5, 1966, Mobridge, South Dakota

Adopted 1974 by John Walter Gerwig II

(a) (2) John Walter Gerwig III

Born—January 2, 1975, Camp Pendleton, California

B. Susan Francis Gerwig

Born—October 15, 1948, Pt. Pleasant, West Virginia

Married—December 23, 1969, Charleston, West Virginia to Steven Franklin Backus Born—

C. Kathleen Ann Gerwig

Born—March 13, 1957, Kansas City, Missouri

Married—May 24, 1980, Mobile Alabama to John Lacy Houston; Born—September 1, 1951, Natchez, Mississippi

(2) Harry Edward Droullard II

Born—May 14, 1924, Beckley, West Virginia

Married—October 6, 1944 New York City, New York to Kathryn Cecillia Anderson; Born— May 30, 1921, New York City, New York

Two children born to Harry and Kathryn

A. Linda Kay Droullard

Born—March 3, 1948, South Charleston, West Virginia

Married—June 5, 1971 Severna Park, Maryland to Lawrence Bryan Shaul Born—August 15, (Divorced)

One child born to Linda and Bryan

(a) (1) Jolie Lynn Schaul

Born—April 22, 1976 Cleveland, Ohio

B. Patricia Ann Droullard

Born—March 21, 1952 South Charleston, West Virginia

Married—April 28, 1973, Toledo, Ohio to Guy Hundley Fowler; Born—March 3, 1945, Riverside, Connecticut

Two children born to Patricia and Guy

(b) (1) Dana Droullard Fowler

Born—October 8, 1978, Chicago, Illinois

(b) (2) Taylor Hundley Fowler

Born—March 15, 1981, Chicago, Illinois

(3) Eula Pat Droullard

Born—September 13, 1925, Charleston, West Virginia

Married—February 21, 1947, Charleston, West Virginia to William Aaron Barton Born—October 23, 1921, Charleston, West Virginia

Two children born to Patty and William

A. Robert Jameson Barton

Born—January 7, 1948, Charleston, West Virginia

Died—October 18, 1971, Chu Lai, South Vietnam

Buried—Miami Memorial Park, Miami, Florida

B. Rebecca Dawn Barton

Born—February 18, 1952, Charleston, West Virginia

Married—July 31, 1974 Philadelphia, Pennsylvania to Richard Dale Findley; Born—May 13, 1947, Clarksburg, West Virginia

Three children born to Rebecca and Richard

(b) (1) Halcyon Michele Findley

Born—May 18, 1971 Fort Lauderdale, Florida(By previous marriage)

(b) (2) Garth Jameson Findley

Born—November 7, 1975, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

(b) (3) Richard Dale Findley II

Born—August 25, 1978, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

(4) Donald Hilbert Droullard

Born—November 10, 1927, Charleston, West Virginia

Married—June 3, 1949, South Charleston, West Virginia to Wanda Gene Giles Born—March 12, 1931, Charleston, West Virginia

Two children born to Donald and Wanda

A. Mary Kathryn Droullard

Born—June 6, 1951, South Charleston, West Virginia

Married—July 10, 1976, Charleston, West Virginia to Patrick Ayres Bond; Born—November 13, 1949, Charleston, West Virginia

One child born to Mary Kathryn and Patrick

(a) (1) Patrick Tyler Droullard Bond

Born—March 18, 1982

B. Julia Ann Droullard

Born—June 6, 1957, Huntington, West Virginia

Married—August 30, 1980, Charleston, West Virginia to Jack E, Deal, Jr.

Born—April 23, 1958, Uniontown, Pennsylvania

"The John Walter Gerwig I Family"
By
John Walter Gerwig I

The name "Gerwig" originally was "Gerb-ish." In German "Gerb" is tan and ish is the personal pronoun, and translated to English means "I tan," which could have come from the occupation or type of work they did, such as tanning leather.

"I met my wife is a Five and Dime Store," so goes the saga of the John Walter Gerwig, Julia (Judy) Lee Hansford Droullard meeting and later marriage. This initial meeting and introduction was arranged by a mutual friend one Saturday in February, 1942. At that time, Judy was attending Charleston School of Commerce, and John was working for the United Fuel Gas Company (later known as Columbia Gas Distribution Co.) —both in Charleston, West Virginia. Regular and frequent dating continued throughout the spring and summer.

With the country mobilizing for and fighting World War II, John entered the U.S. Army Aviation Cadet program and departed for training at Jefferson Barracks, Missouri on August 19, 1942. His Aviation Cadet training was at Kelly Field, San Antonio, Texas; Jones Field, Bonham, Texas; Perrin Field, Sherman, Texas; and Foster Field, Victoria, Texas. Graduating June 26, 1943 from the flying training program, John was awarded a commission as a Second Lieutenant in the U.S. Army Air Corps. A thirty day leave followed.

In the meantime, Judy became employed by General Machinery Corporation at South Charleston—a defense industry—as a Secretary.

Late July found John and Judy separated again as John reported for duty at Del Mabery Field, Tallahassee, Florida. From there, John moved in early August to Biss Field, Texas for training as Co-Pilot on a B-24

bomber. In early September the crew, with a new aircraft, departed for the South Pacific via Hawaii, Canton Island, Fiji Island, New Calidonia, Australia and on the Port Moresby, New Guinea, arriving October 6, 1943. This tour of duty with the 5th Air Force, 90th Bomb Group, 400 Bomb Squadron, entailed 60 bombing missions against the Japanese installations and shipping. The unit was moved progressively forward to Dobadura, Nadzab, Wadki Island and Biak Island.

From Biak Island John departed for home in September, 1944. A slow trip by ship deposited John in San Francisco, California on December 8, 1944. Arrival in Charleston was delayed by a slow train ride across country to Baltimore, Maryland; processing for leave and reassignment; and a traffic stopping snow storm in central West Virginia. John arrived in Charleston December 20, 1944.

During the 15 months that John was away, they carried on continuous correspondence, including a proposal of marriage. It was arranged that Judy would visit John's parents (Osie W. and Iva Gerwig) at Normantown, W. Va. Unknown to Judy, John had had his parents purchase an engagement ring. Judy rode a bus to Normantown where she was met by John's parents. It was on the way to the house that they stopped, presented her with the ring, stating that John wanted her to have it. So it was that the engagement was consumated.

December 26, 1944, John and Judy were married by the Rev. R.H. Daugherty, at the Humphrey Memorial Methodist Church in Charleston, W. Va. Judy's brother Don gave her away and her sister Pat and Paul Rohr were their attendants.

After a short honeymoon in Huntington, W. Va. they departed January 6, 1945 for two weeks at Miami Beach, Florida. While John was catching up on Flying time, Judy was sun bathing—receiving a severe sunburn on her back—a very painful ailment.

After six weeks in B-24 instructors school at Symerna Field, Murfreesboro, Tenn. John and Judy went to Tyndall Field, Panama City, Florida. This assignment, except for six weeks at Instrument School at Bryan, Texas, lasted until August 1946 when John was discharged from the Army Air Corps.

While at Tyndall Field their first child was born prematurely on July 29, 1945. They named her Patricia Doris. She weighed only 1 lb. 13 oz. and lived only 13 hours. 52 min. She is buried at Oakland Cemetery, Panama City, Florida.

John continued his association with the military by joining the Army Air Corps Reserve and later—January 1948—transferred to the West Virginia Air National Guard at Charleston, W. Va.

Following discharge from active service, John entered Mountain State Business College at Parkersburg, W. Va. Judy lived with her Mother in Charleston, John coming home on the weekends. It was here that John Jr. (Johnny) was born on November 4, 1946. May 1947 found John back working for the United Fuel Gas Co. moving to Point Pleasant, West Virginia as Local Manager in July.

The Point Pleasant years were lean but enriched with the arrival of a red headed daughter Susan Frances, on October 15, 1948. By this time John was flying regularly with the Air National Guard at Charleston every weekend. Judy and the children joined John most weekends for the trip to Charleston and visiting with Judy's family.

During these frequent visits to his grandparents house, Johnny found it necessary to find a convenient name for his grandmother, Kathryn Droullard Jameson. Closely associating his mother, who he called "Mommie", and his grandmother, he started calling her "Monnie". This name stuck and was used by all her grandchildren and even her children and spouces adopted it. They also adopted his name for his grandfather who he called "Poppie".

In October 1950, following the invasion of South Korea by the North Koreans, the W. Va. Air National Guard was activated and moved to Godman Field, Fort Knox, Kentucky. Judy and the children again went to stay with her parents. After several months of this separation, rental quarters were found near Godman Field and Judy and the children moved to join John.

September of 1951 found John ordered to Korea and Judy and the children moved back to Charleston with Judy's parents. The trip back was made at night because Johnny was recovering from the measles and his eyes were not to be exposed to the bright sunlight. A few days after returning to Charleston, Susie also came down with the measles.

John was assigned to the 5th Air Force, 18th Fighter Bomber Wing, 6th Squadron. He flew 100 combat missions in the F-51 Mustang, returning to Charleston February 28, 1952.

A short leave for John and the family was off to Minneapolis, Minnesota where he joined a Squadron of F-51's with the Air Defense Command. This assignment was interrupted by a nine week school at Maxwell Field, Montgomery, Alabama during the summer. Back to Minneapolis for a short time, where Johnny started First Grade, then came a transfer to Kansas City, Missouri. First at Headquarters in downtown Kansas City then at Grandview AFB (later Richard-Gabaur). This tour with Headquarters Central Air Defense Force would last until January 1959.

With Headquarters in downtown Kansas City, Missouri the family rented a house in Mission, Kansas. Here Johnny finished First Grade and attended Second Grade; and Susie went to Kindergarden.

When Headquarters was transferred to Richard-Gabaur the family bought a house at Ruskin Heights, Missouri. While at Ruskin Heights Johnny attended grades Three through the first half of Seventh. Susie attended grades One through the first half of the Fifth Grade. Johnny was active in Cub Scouts and Boy Scouts and Susie belonged to the Blue Birds. When Johnny was a Cub Scout Judy was the Den Mother.

During the summer of 1954, John attended transition and all-weather interceptor school in the F-86D at Perrin A.F.B. Texas. It was during this school that John had to bail out of a disabled airplane—receiving a compression fracture of the spine.

Travel was a major activity for the Gerwig family during the summer of 1956. John took three weeks of leave which permitted them to visit in Florida with Judy's sister Pat and her family. From there it was up the East coast and back through West Virginia. Three days after they arrived back home in Missouri, they left for Yuma, Arizona where John was running a Rocketry Meet. Enroute they visited such sites as the Painted Desert and Grand Canyon of the Colorado River. While John was busy at the Yuma Air Force Base, Judy and children kept busy swimming and such at a local motel. Three weeks later the family proceeded to Disneyland and then to Sacramento via Sequoi National Monument. The return to Missouri took the family by Yellowstone National Park and other interesing sights.

The nicest thing that happened to the family while in Kansas City was the birth of their youngest daughter Kathleen Ann (Kathy) on March 13, 1957.

In June of 1957 a large tornado touched down on the Ruskin Heights area destroying homes, schools, churches and shopping centers; and killing and injuring quite a few people. It came to within a block of the family home.

The long tour at Grandview A.F.B. in Kansas City was followed by a most pleasant and satisfying three and one half year tour in Honolulu, Hawaii. The trip to Hawaii was a 12 hour trip via a Constellation. Kathy, being 21 months old, was unable to sleep and sobbed most of the way. Arrival at Hickam A.F.B. was in the middle of the night in the rain. They were met by Mickie Gonye, a friend from Minneapolis days, and were quartered in an open-air cottage on Wakaki Beach. The next several days were rainy and windy with Kathy getting the croup and near pneumonia. It was here that they acquired "Mickie Bird", a parakeet.

They soon found a house to rent while awaiting suitable quarters on Hickam A.F.B.

John was assigned to the staff of CINCPAC (Commander in Chief Pacific) at Camp Smith and was expected to do extensive traveling to the Far East.

Quarters bacame available on Hickam A.F.B. near the end of July. John was scheduled to depart early August for about six weeks for a tour of the Far East. Judy, at this time still did not drive a car. About mid June upon hearing that John would be away for an extended time, she announced to John that she wanted to learn to drive. A learners permit and daily practice periods with John got her started. Just before John was scheduled to leave and Judy's learners permit due to expire, John talked Judy into taking the driving test. With help and sympathy of the police officer she passed—to both her and John's surprise.

While in Hawaii Johnny attended Pearl Harbor Intermediate School and Radford High School. Susie attende school on Hickam A.F.B. and Aliamanu Internediate School.

It was while in Hawaii when Johnny was 13 years old that he had a slipped discs in his back. The problem developed when he fell while playing games on a beach picnic. He was operated on at Tripler Army Hospital and the operation was a complete success. The Neurosurgeon said that he was the youngest patient he had ever had with that problem.

It was while in Hawaii that Susie had braces put on her teeth. She was eager for them but equally determined that she would have them off before returning to the Mainland. She succeeded in doing so.

In what seemed a short time, John was transferred to Ft. Richie, Martyland in June 1962, for duty with the Alternate Air Force Command Post. A house was rented in Hagerstown, Maryland for the first two years and then they spent the last year in newly constructed quarters on Ft. Ritchie, an Army Post about 20 miles from Hagerstown.

While they were living in Hagerstown Johnny learned to drive a car and in the process learned a couple of lessons that may have impressed him deeply. Once, was while showing off in view of some of his friends he ran into the back of the garage—very little damage other than a bruised ego. The other involved the garage also. The day the family was scheduled to depart for Pompino Beach, Florida to join Judy's family for a family vacation, Johnny was cleaning the car and tried to back it into the garage with a rear door open. Result, a badly dented door and another bruised ego.

Johnny graduated from Hagerstown High School in June 1964 and entered Marshall University at Huntington, West Virginia that fall. Susie had 3 years at Hagerstown High. Her Junior year she cummuted from

Ft. Ritchie. Kathy attended kindergarden and first grade in Hagerstown. For second grade she went to Cascade Elementry School, just off the base at Ft. Ritchie, While in Hagerstown both Johnny and Susie were very active in church, sang in the choir and were active in MYF. It was also while in Hagerstown that Johnny became interested in spelunking and repelling, hobbies that he continued for several years.

After three winters of heavy snow and cold weather in the Hagerstown-Ft. Ritchie area, the family was estatic over news of a return to Hawaii.

Enroute to the new assignment, the family was visiting with Judy's family in Charleston, W. Va. when John was laid up with a heart attack on July 31, 1965. Departure for Hawaii was delayed until mid-October while John recuperated.

This delay meant that Susie and Kathy both started the school year in Charleston. Susie in Charleston High and Kathy at Kanawha City Elementry School. Johnny remained in school at Marshall University and did not accompany the rest of the family to Hawaii.

On this second tour, John went back to the same job that he had held three years earlier—replacing the officer that had replaced hinn. A house was purchased in Foster Village as their home for the next three years.

The 1965-66 school term, being Susie's Senior year, was complicated by John's illness. As stated, she spent about two months in school at Charleston, W. Va. before proceeding to Hawaii. After getting the news of the second Hawaii tour in April, Susie had stated her desire to attend Maryknoll High School—a private Catholic institution. After extensive correspondence, she was accepted. Susie's rearing had taught her to respond to her seniors with "Yes sir" and "yes mam". These responses did not meet with the desires of the Catholic Sisters. One of Susie's instructors—a Nun—called Susie aside one day and explained that the proper response to a Nun was "yes Sister", and did Susan understand? Susie's response was a spontaneous "yes mam", to which both Susie and the Nun had a good laugh. Susie was referred to at the school as the "Red Head", since she was the only red head in the school. The school population was about 3/4 oriental and 1/4 caucasian with most of the caucasian being military dependents. Changing schools during her Senior year could have been devistating but proved to be really a wonderful year for her. She was welcomed "with open arms" by the other seniors and made many wonderful friends. There were only 87 in her graduating class. Graduating from Maryknoll in June 1966, the path was open for Susie to enter W. Va. Wesleyan College at Buckhannon, W. Va. that fall. Susie often said that she spent her year at Maryknoll defending the Protestant faith and her years at a Methodist college defending the Catholic faith.

Meanwhile, Johnny at Marshall was determined to enter military service. Due to the back injury he had at the age of 13 years, he could not pass the physical for advanced ROTC. This also was true of his efforts to pass the service physicals. Undeterred, he heard that a new doctor was examining for the Marine Corps on a given day. Johnny showed up on the doctor's first day and was accepted. So it was that Johnny entered the Marine Corps in November 1967. The following July, after Boot Camp and Officers Candidate School, Johnny received a commission as a Second Lieutenant in the Marine Corps. Duty at Camp Lajune, North Carolina; Armor School at Fort Knox, Kentucky; Naval Justice School, Newport, R.I.; Vietnamese Language School at Persidio of Monterey, California followed. After that it was an eighteen month tour (1970-71) in Okinawa for Johnny. During this tour Jamie Barton was killed in Vietnam and Johnny escorted the body back to Florida.

While in Hawaii Kathy went to Pearl Harbour Elementry School for grades three and four. For fifth grade and the first two months of the sixth grade she went to Pearl Harbor Luthern, a private school. She was in Girl Scouts and sang with the youth choir at the Chapel on Hickam. She also took Hula lessons and became quite good. Judy was a Girl Scout leader while Kathy was in Girl Scouts.

John, Judy and Kathy left Hawaii in November 1968 for reassignment to the Air Force Institute of Technology at Wright-Patterson A.F.B., Ohio. A house was purchased in Fairborn, Ohio as the family's home for the next four years. Early in 1969 Susie came to live at home and attend Wright State University during the summer and fall quarters. That was followed in December with her marriage to Steven Backus.

Susie went back to W. Va. Wesleyan in January 1970 and she and Steve lived at Arden W. Va. where Steve preached at a small Methodist Church. In the Fall of 1970 they moved to Gandeville, W. Va. and Susie taught at Walton, W. Va. and went to school at Glenville State College, Glenville, W. Va. the summer of 1971 they both worked in Charleston and Susie attended Morris Harvey College. Susie graduated from West Virginia Wesleyan College in the summer of 1971. In the Fall of 1971 they went to Atlanta, Georgia—Steve to Emery University and Susie taught at Beacon School in Decater, Georgia. She taught there two years. In the spring of 1973 Susie and Steve separated. The School year of 1973-74 she taught at Oakhurst School, also in Decater and took graduate classes at Georgia State and the University of Georgia.

A very sad event during the tour at Wright-Patterson was the death of John's father on August 24, 1971.

John's three year tour at Wright-Patterson ended in October 1971 with his assignment to Korea for a 13 month tour. Judy and Kathy remained

at Fairborn during this period. About mid-way during this tour, Judy scheduled a trip to Korea for a visit with John. After working late the night before departing, she overslept the next morning to the point that she had to put on makeup in the taxi cab and call back from Chicago to have a friend make her bed and straighten up the house before Poppie and Monnie arrived with Kathy in Fairborn. The first week that Judy was gone Kathy spent in Atlanta with Susie as it corresponded with her Spring vacation. From there she flew to Charleston and Poppie and Monnie took her home to Fairborn and to school. They stayed with her until Judy's return from Korea. It was during this time that there was a severe ice storm in Ohio. There was so much ice that Kathy was able to ice skate on the patio and driveway.

That June John took his mid-tour leave and came from Korea to be with all of Judy's family for the family vacation at Ocean City and for the celebration of Poppie and Monnie's 25th Anniversary in Severna Park, Maryland.

The Korea tour over in November 1972, the family (John, Judy and Kathy) moved to Montgomery, Alabama where John was assigned to the Extension Course Institute at Gunter Air Force Station and Kathy entered the 10th grade at Jefferson Davis High School. A new home purchased in December was completed and occupied at the end of February 1973.

The highlight of 1973 was Johnny's marriage to Peggy Schanzenbach Schilling at Camp Pendleton, California on November 10th. The wedding was attended by all the family and Poppie and Monnie. Peggy is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Theodore Schanzenbach of Selby, S.D. She was the widow of Dennis Schilling and had a son, Todd Lee, from that marriage. Todd was 7 years old when Johnny and Peggy were married. After Johnny and Paggy were married, Johnny adopted Todd. Thus it was that John and Judy acquired not only a daughter-in-law but also a grandson.

The year of 1974 was saddened by the death of John's mother on April 25, 1974.

In September 1974 Susie entered the Masters Program in Education at Harvard University. She graduated in June 1975 with a 4.0 average and was accepted into the Doctorate program.

The year of 1975 was a busy one for the Gerwigs. On January 2nd a son was born to Johnny and Peggy. They named him John Walter Gerwig III (Trey). In June of 1975, as has been said, Susie received her Masters from Harvard. Also, that May Kathy graduated from Jefferson Davis High School in Montgomery. A highlight of Kathy's last year in High School was owning a horse named "Tisha" which she rode and

showed regularly. She won quite a few ribbons and trophies. The deal on the horse included the stipulation that she sell it beforte entering college.

Mandatory retirement from the Air Force for John came on August 31, 1975 with the rank of Lieutenant Colonel. Also in August John, Judy and Kathy made a trip to California to see their new grandson and nephew. That September Kathy entered Auburn University, Auburn, Alabama as a freshman. With Kathy in school at Auburn University and there was no overriding reason for moving, John and Judy remained in Montgomery.

In June of 1977, at the rank of Captain, Johnny resigned from the Marine Corps and accepted a position with Electronic Data Systems in Dallas, Texas. The family moved to Plano, Texas where they bought a home.

In August 1977 all of Judy's family got together in Severna Park, Maryland to celebrate Poppie and Monnie's 30th Anniversary.

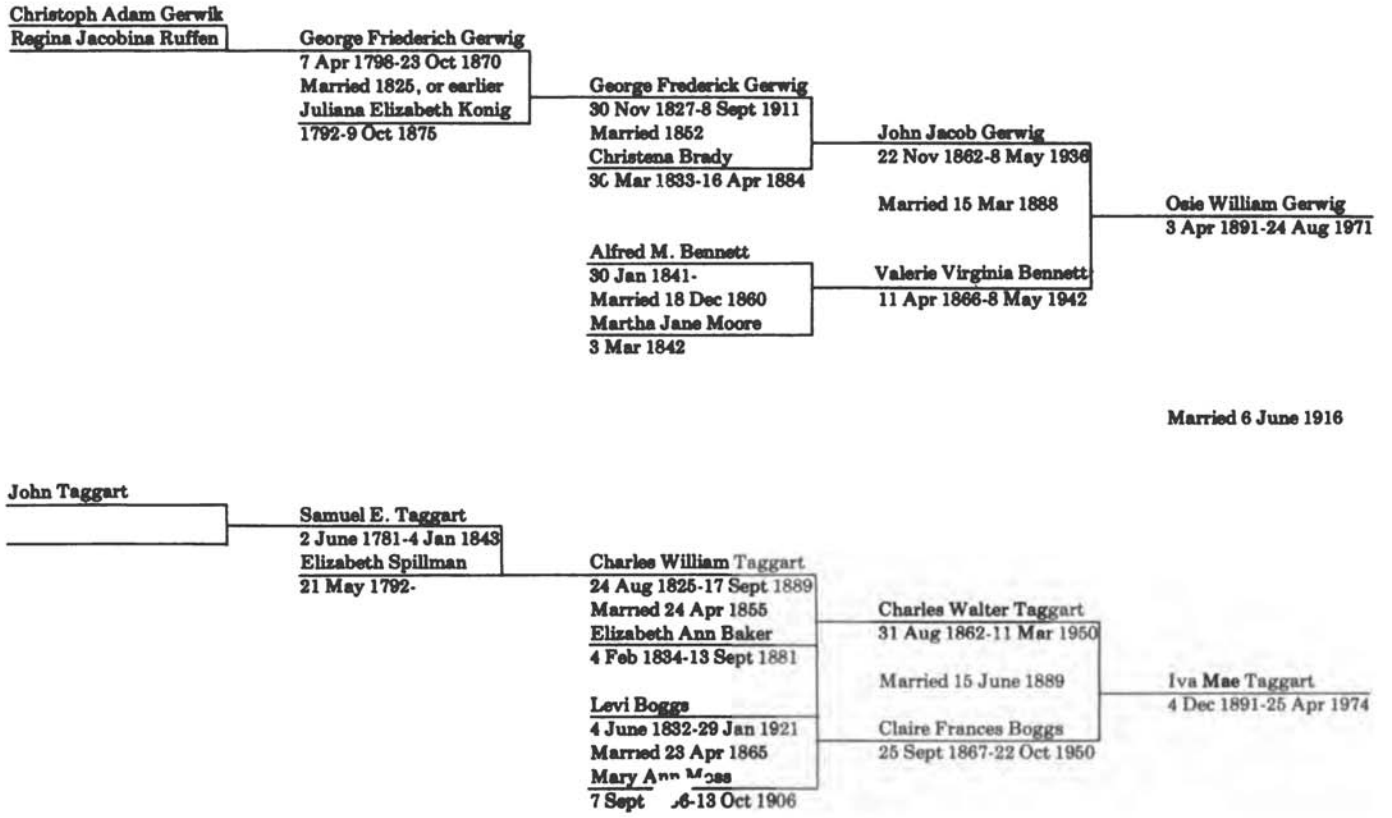
From 1975 to September 1977 Susie was at Harvard doing course work toward her Doctorate, doing some teaching and writing an educational comic strip for the Boston Globe. In the fall of 1977 Susie went to Washington and worked for three months for the Department of Education—then back to Harvard in January 1978 until that June. The 1978-79 school year Susie taught at Trinity School, a private school in Atlanta. The 1979-80 school year she taught at Jefferson Davis Junior College in Brewton, Alabama. She finished there in September 1980 and returned to Washington, D.C.

In December 1977 and again in April 1978, John underwent open-heart bypass surgery at Wilford Hall, Lakland A.F.B., San Antonio, Texas. After John's recuperation, Judy again became a golf widow with John dividing his time between golf and hunting.

Kathy spent two years at Auburn University and during the spring of 1977 decided that she wanted to become a nurse. Consequently, she transferred to Providence School of Nursing at Mobile, Alabama, starting a three year program in the fall.

Kathy graduated from Providence School of Nursing on May 17, 1980. The following week, on May 24th, she was married to John Lacy Houston, the son of Irma M. Lacy Houston and William Douglas Houston. The wedding was at the Spring Hill Avenue United Methodist Church in Mobile. Susie and Peggy were her attendents and Trey was ring bearer. They purchased a home in Mobile. Kathy went to work as a nurse at Providence Hospital and John was a salesman with the Douglas Huston Real Estate Company.

"The John W. Gerwig Family," Montgomery, Alabama, November 26, 1981. Seated [R to L] John W. Gerwig I, John W. Gerwig III, Julie Lee [Droullard] Gerwig. Standing [L to R]—John W. Gerwig II, Peggy Gerwig, Todd L. Gerwig, Susan [Gerwig] Backus, John Houston, Kathy [Gerwig] Houston.


Christoph Adam Gerwik
Regina Jacobina Ruffen
George Friederich Gerwig
7 Apr 1798-23 Oct 1870
Married 1825, or earlier
Juliana Elizabeth Konig
1792-9 Oct 1875
George Frederick Gerwig
30 Nov 1827-8 Sept 1911
Married 1852
Christena Brady
30 Mar 1833-16 Apr 1884
Alfred M. Bennett
30 Jan 1841-
Married 18 Dec 1860
Martha Jane Moore
3 Mar 1842
John Jacob Gerwig
22 Nov 1862-8 May 1936
Married 15 Mar 1888
Valerie Virginia Bennett
11 Apr 1866-8 May 1942
Osie William Gerwig
3 Apr 1891-24 Aug 1971
Married 6 June 1916
John Taggart
Samuel E. Taggart
2 June 1781-4 Jan 1843
Elizabeth Spillman
21 May 1792-
Charles William Taggart
24 Aug 1825-17 Sept 1889
Married 24 Apr 1855
Elizabeth Ann Baker
4 Feb 1834-13 Sept 1881
Levi Boggs
4 June 1832-29 Jan 1921
Married 23 Apr 1865
Mary Ann Moss
7 Sept 6-13 Oct 1906
Charles Walter Taggart
31 Aug 1862-11 Mar 1950
Married 15 June 1889
Claire Frances Boggs
25 Sept 1867-22 Oct 1950
Iva Mae Taggart
4 Dec 1891-25 Apr 1974

The Harry E. and Kathryn [Anderson] Droullard

Family

Kathryn McMahan Anderson was the daughter of Thomas Arthur and Kathryn McMahan of New York City. He was the son of John and Margaret Anderson. Kathryn McMahan was the daughter of John McMahan, born in County Cork, Ireland, and Bridget Hayes born in County Monohan, Ireland.

Kathryn McMahan Anderson had sisters Marge, Anna, Helen, Lillian, Gertrude, Loene, brothers James, John and half-brother Sam Shea.

Kathryn (Kay) Anderson was born in New York City May 30, 1921. She attended St. Raymond Villa Marie Academy, and graduated from Walton Senior High School in 1939.

She then entered Drake Business College in New York City.

In 1943, Kay enlisted in the Navy and was sent to Hunter College in New York City for her boot training. From there she was sent to Bryant-Stratton Business school for a course in bookkeeping. Upon completion of her schooling at Bryant-Stratton, she received a 2nd class Storekeepers rate and was assigned to the Midshipman School at Columbia University in New York City. Kay stayed at home with her mother and her uncle, Sam D. Shea, a retired Chief Bosmans mate who had been called back to active duty. Sam's early sea service had been with Admiral Perry's Great White Fleet that sailed around the world.

Harry E. Droullard, after finishing mechanic school in Norfolk, Virginia, was assigned to the U.S.S. Arkansas. New York City was the home port for the Arkansas, which at this time was on convoy duty to Ireland.

The Arkansas was back in New York City in December, 1943 at which time they had a ship party. It was at this party that Kathryn (Kay) Anderson and Harry E. Droullard met.

Harry and Kay continued to date everytime the Arkansas was back in port.

On October 6, 1944 Harry and Kay were married in St. Raymond's Catholic Church in New York City. Kay being given in marriage by her uncle, Sam D. Shea. After the wedding, they visited Harry's family in Charleston, West Virginia.

Upon returning to New York City, Harry was assigned to the Battleship Missouri. Soon after, the Missouri sailed to the South Pacific, staying there until the War ended.

While aboard the Missouri, Harry's picture appeared on the front cover of the January, 1945 issue of "All Hands", the official Navy personnel

Magazine. It showed Harry receiving cash from a Naval paymaster. This was rather unusual when you consider the thousands of men and women in the Navy at that time.

When the war with Japan ended, the peace treaty was signed aboard the Battleship Missouri in Tokyo Bay, September 1, 1945. Being a member of the crew, Harry witnessed the signing. After the peace signing ceremony, the Missouri returned to its home port New York City where Harry was discharged November, 1945. Kay had been discharged in October, 1945.

Harry and Kay returned to Charleston, West Virginia, staying with his family at 715 Grant Street.

In early 1946, Harry obtained a job at the Naval Ordinance Plant in South Charleston as draftsman, and they purchased their first house at 1930 Benedict Circle in St. Albans, West Virginia.

On March 29, 1948, Linda Kay was born to Kay and Harry Droullard at Thomas Memorial Hospital in South Charleston. The summer of 1948 they purchased their first automobile.

Linda Kay attended Mrs. Cook's private school, a kindergarten in St. Albans. At the finish of the school term, they had a graduation, with each member of the class dressed in white caps and gowns.

Harry accepted a job in 1948 with Union Carbide as a structural draftsman at their South Charleston plant, staying there until 1950 when he went to the West Virginia Steel Corporation as a draftsman.

On March, 1952 Patricia Ann was born in Thomas Memorial Hospital in South Charleston.

The fall of 1954, Linda Kay started to the first grade at St. Anthony School in St. Albans, West Virginia.

In April, 1955 Harry accepted a job in Toledo, Ohio with Sanborn and Steketee Consulting Engineers as a structural designer. Harry commuted on weekends until school was out. They sold their home in St. Albans and moved into an apartment in Toledo. The later part of 1955 Harry bought a lot at 1945 Westway and had a house built.

The fall of 1955 Linda Kay started to St. Catherine Elementary School, with Patricia starting there the fall of 1958.

Harry transferred to Toledo Scales as a Mechanical Engineer in 1961.

Linda Kay finished St. Catherine Elementary School the spring of 1962 and that fall entered St. Ursula Academy. Linda graduated from St. Ursula June, 1966. That same spring Patricia completed grade school at St. Catherine.

The fall of 1966, Linda entered Kent State University at Kent, Ohio and Patricia started High School at St. Ursula Academy.

In 1968 Harry had been advanced to Chief Design Engineer with Toledo Scales.

At Kent State Linda majored in chemistry. She joined the Gamma Sigma Sorority and was a student assistant in one of the residence halls. In May 1970 Linda witnessed the student riot in which several students were killed by the Ohio National Guard. All students were required to leave campus. She was fortunate to get a ride to Cleveland with a friend where she called home. The students had to leave the campus so fast that they were not able to take any extra clothes with them.

Linda Kay graduated from Kent State University in June, 1970 with a B.S. degree in Chemistry. She was chosen the outstanding student in the Department of Chemistry, and received a Graduate Scholarship to John Hopkins University in Baltimore, Maryland.

Patricia graduated from Ursula Academy in June, 1970.

In 1970, Kay's mother, Mrs. Kathryn Anderson and her uncle Samuel D. Shea of New York City, came to live at Harry and Kay's home due to Mrs. Anderson's poor health.

The fall of 1970, Linda Kay started her graduate study at John Hopkins University, and Patricia entered Ohio University at Athens, Ohio.

Patricia did not like Ohio University, and left there at the end of the first semester, entering Toledo University in early 1971.

On May 16, 1971, Kathryn Anderson, Kay's mother, died and she was buried in Calvary Cemetery in Toledo, Ohio.

In early June, 1971, Linda Kay received her Masters Degree in Organic Chemistry at John Hipkins University.

On June 19, 1971 Linda Kay and Bryan Shaul were married at "Our Lady of the Field" Catholic Church in Millersville, Maryland. This is close to Severna Park, Maryland where the Donald Droullards lived. After the wedding, a reception was held in the Chartwell Country Club in Severna Park, Maryland.

Bryan was employed by a public accounting firm and Linda Kay started to work at the Cleveland Clinic. Soon afterward, they purchased a home in North Olmstead, Ohio.

During the years in Toledo, Kay had been employed by the La Salle Department Store in Customer Service.

Patricia attended Toledo University about one year and a half. During this time she was employed by La Salle Department Store as a model.

On one occasion, Patricia dressed in shorts with lace boots, wore a short fur jacket (that the store wished to advertise) and took a noontime stroll on Madison Avenue, one of the main downtown streets of Toledo.

According to a picture and story in "The Toledo Blade" she created quite a bit of excitement.

On March 12, 1972 Sam D. Shea, Kay's uncle, died. He was buried in Calvary Cemetery in Toledo, Ohio.

Patricia accepted a job with Delta Air Lines and graduated June 23, 1972 from The Northeastern Stewardess School. She was then put on a regular assignment being based at Logan Airport in Boston, Massachusetts.

In the latter part of 1972 Patricia met Guy Hundley Fowler, who was working for Owens-Illinois as a salesman in Toledo, Ohio. He had attended Tulane University, graduating with a B.A. degree in History.

On April 28, 1973 Patricia and Guy Fowler were married in St. Catherine Catholic Church in Toledo, Ohio. After which a reception was held at the Carranor Hunt and Polo Club in Perrysburg, Ohio. Afterward they left on a honeymoon to Bermuda.

Guy was transferred to St. Louis where they started housekeeping. After moving to St. Louis, Patricia secured a job with the Maritz Travel Agency.

The first part of 1975 Toledo Scales moved their offices to Columbus, Ohio. Harry having been advanced to Manager of Engineering Services.

Harry and Kay sold their home in Toledo, and purchased one in Columbus on Clover Knoll Court.

This same year, 1975, Guy Fowler was transferred by Owens-Illinois from St. Louis to Dallas, Texas. They purchased a home in Richardson, a suburb of Dallas. Patricia secured a job in Dallas with the Vanguard Travel Agency.

Soon after moving to Columbus, Ohio, Kay became a representative for the Chamber of Commerce. Her job was to acquaint new families moving to Columbus with the cultural and civic agencies available.

On April 22, 1976, a daughter, Jolie Lynn, was born to Linda Kay and Bryan Shaul in University Hospital, Cleveland, Ohio.

In 1978, Guy Fowler was transferred from Dallas, Texas to Chicago, Illinois. They purchased a home in Lake Forest, Illinois, a suburb of Chicago.

On October 8, 1978, a daughter, Dana Droullard, was born to Patricia and Guy Fowler.

In 1979, Linda Kay and Bryan Shaul separated, later getting a divorce.

After her divorce, Linda Kay secured a job with Parke-Davis as an associate scientist in Detroit, Michigan. She moves to Auburn Heights, Michigan.

In 1980, Linda Kay's company moved to Holland, Michigan. She purchased a home in Kentwood, Michigan, where she now resides.

Linda K. (Droullard) Shaul and Jolie Shaul, Grand Rapids, Michigan 1982.

In January, 1981 Harry was transferred to the corporation office of Reliance Electric Corporation in Cleveland, Ohio as Manager Product Liability Adviser to the legal department.

Kathryn (Anderson) Droullard and Harry E. Droullard, Cleveland, Ohio 1982.

They sold their home in Columbus, Ohio, purchasing a new one in Chagrin Falls, Ohio, a suburb of Cleveland, moving March 4, 1981.

On March 15, 1981, a second child was born to Patricia and Guy Fowler in Lake Forest, Illinois, a son Taylor Hundley Fowler.

Dana Droullard Fowler, Patricia Ann (Droullard) Fowler, Taylor Hundley Fowler, Guy Hundley Fowler, Lake Forest, Illinois 1982.

THE WILLIAM A. BARTON FAMILY
BY
PATTY [DROULLARD] BARTON

The name "Barton" is Saxony, from a town in Lincolnshire, England, a corn town or barley village, an enclosure, a house, a village.

I first met William A. Barton at the Kanawha Valley Bank, after he returned from the Navy at the end of World War II.

He was born October 23, 1921 in Charleston, West Virginia, the son of William Aaron Barton I, who was born February 9, 1890 and died January 2, 1954. His mother, Elizabeth Oates Barton, was born in Leeds, England, May 10, 1897 coming to the United States as a young girl.

Bill joined the Navy in 1945 the C.B. the 29th Naval Construction Battalion. He served in England and the Phillipines.

After his discharge, he returned to the Kanawha Valley Bank to the job that he had held before enlisting. We had our first date in April, 1946 and he gave me an engagement ring for Christmas of that year.

On February 21, 1947 we were married at Humphreys Memorial Methodist Church by Reverend Rowland Aspinall. After the wedding, my mother had a reception for us at our home at 715 Grant Street. We went to Cincinnati, Ohio for our honeymoon.

We started housekeeping at 967 Ridgemont Road in Charleston. The house was a gift to us from Bill's parents. This house had formerly been the Barton family home, and where Bill was born.

On January 7, 1948 our first child, a son Robert Jameson Barton, was born at the Kanawha Valley Hospital in Charleston, West Virginia.

Bill joined the Naval Reserves and during the Korean War he was called to active duty in September, 1950. He served mostly aboard the air craft carrier "Siboney". During one period of his service, he was stationed in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, so "Jamie" and I went there to live.

Bill was discharged in November, 1951. He returned to his job at the Kanawha Valley Bank.

Our second child, a daughter Rebecca Dawn Barton, was born at the Kanawha Valley Hospital February 18, 1952.

Soon after this we remodeled our house, adding a large family room on the front.

During this period, our son Jamie and his grandfather Barton, became great friends with Jamie giving him the name "Grandy".

On January 2, 1954 Bill's father died. Services were conducted at Elizabeth Memorial Methodist Church, with burial in Graceland Cemetery in Charleston, West Virginia.

Every Christmas while living at 967 Ridgemont Road, Bill decorated the front of the house. On one occasion, he won the first place award for the best decoration in a certain classification.

In September, 1953 Jamie started to first grade at Fernbank Elementary School on Bridge Road, which was very close to our home.

Bill acdepted a job in Miami, Florida with the J.I. Kislak Mortgage Corporation in August, 1955. We sold our home, shipped our furniture and flew to Miami.

After arriving in Miami, we rented an apartment in Coral Gables on San Remo Avenue. Jamie started the third grade at Sunset Elementary School.

In 1956 we purchased a home in the Westchester Subdivision at 1820 S.W. 83rd Avenue. That fall Jamie started to fourth grade at Emerson Elementary School, but transferred to Everglades Elementary located one block from our home when it was finished.

Bill transferred to the Southeast Mortgage Company in 1956. This Company was later changed to the Southeast Home Mortgage Company.

The fall of 1958 Beckie started to the first grade at Everglades Elementary School, Jamie being in the sixth grade.

Jamie entered West Miami Junior High School the fall of 1959 finishing there the spring of 1962. In the fall of 1962 he entered Southwest Senior High School.

I started to work at the Sunshine Kindergarten located in the South Miami Methodist Church in 1962 teaching the four year olds.

Beckie completed the sixth grade the spring of 1964 and that fall entered West Miami Junior High. During this time she became interested in Drama, taking lessons from Mrs. Esther Braggs at the Merry-Go-Round Playhouse in Coral Gables, and Coconut Grove.

The years that Jamie was in grade school he had a paper route for the Miami News. In 1962 we got him a work permit and he worked that summer for the Southwest Mortgage Company where his father worked.

Throughout Junior and Senior High School, Jamie had been interested in architecture, the summers of 1964 and 1965 he worked in Charleston, West Virginia for Irving Bowman Associates an architectural company. While in Charleston, he lived with Monnie and Poppie.

Jamie graduated from Southwest Senior High in the spring of 1965 and that fall entered the University of Florida in Gainesville, Florida, going to the School of Architecture.

During his first two years at Gainesville, he was a member of the Army R.O.T.C. In March of 1966, he started skydiving, and up to April, 1971 he made 348 jumps. He started for his riggers license, but was sent overseas before he was able to take the test.

Beckie completed Junior High School the spring of 1967 and that fall entered Miami Coral Park High School.

In October, 1967 Patty started to work at the Guaranty Bank located at 8300 Bird Road in Miami. It later became the Sun Bank of Miami West.

April 1968 Bill joined ATICO Mortgage Corporation, which was changed in 1980 to the Pan American Mortgage Company.

Jamie started advanced R.O.T.C. his third year at the University of Florida in 1967. He was able to take flying lessons, receiving his private pilot license in 1969. During the summer of 1969, Jamie attended R.O.T.C. summer camp at Fort Bragg, North Carolina.

In March, 1970 Jamie graduated from the University of Florida with a degree in Business Administration. At the same time he received a commission as a Second Lieutenant in the Army Reserve, being assigned to the Army tank corp.

Robert Jameson Barton – University of Florida 1970.

April 1970 Jamie was sent to Fort Knox, Kentucky for basic training, staying there until July, when he was sent to the United States Primary Helicopter School at Ft. Walter, Texas completing the course in November, 1970.

Beckie graduated from high school in June, 1970 and in September entered Dade Junior College. She had classes in the morning and worked in the afternoon at the ATICO Mortgage Corporation with her father.

After completing school at Ft. Walter, Texas in November, 1970, Jamie was sent to the United States Army Aviation School at Ft. Rucker, Alabama where he finished in March, 1971.

Beckie started working at the Sunland Training Center in 1971.

After completing his training at Ft. Rucker, Alabama, Jamie was assigned to overseas duty in Vietnam, arriving there May 3, 1971 at Chu La.

While on a mission October, 1971 Jamie's helicopter crashed at sea and he was killed.

At this time, Jamie's uncle Lieut. Colonel John W. Gerwig was on duty in Korea with the United Stated Air Force. Through his wife, Judy, he received word of Jamie's death. He then contacted his son, Lieutenant John W. Gerwig, II, who was on duty with the Marines in Okinawa.

Through the cooperation of the various military branches, John Jr. (Johnny) Gerwig was allowed to return to the United States going to the air force base in Dover, Delaware where he accompanied Jamie's body to Miami, Florida.

All of the family attended the funeral except Kay and Patty Ann Droullard, which was held at the South Miami First Methodist Church October 28, 1971. It was a full military funeral with burial in Miami Memorial Park Cemetery in Miami, Florida.

In January 1972 Beckie re-entered Dade Junior College, completing two quarters. She had classes in the morning working in the afternoon for the American Title Company.

Mrs. Elizabeth Barton, Bill's mother, became ill in Charleston, West Virginia. Patty flew to Charleston, made arrangements to take her back to Miami, which she did by private plane. From that date, Mrs. Barton made her home with Patty and Bill.

The fall of 1972, Beckie moved to Ft. Lauderdale, Florida where she worked for an architectural firm.

In 1973 she met Richard Dale Findley, who was a radio announcer for a local radio station.

Later Dick and Beckie moved to Philadelphia, Pennsylvania where they were married July 30, 1974. By a former marriage, Dick had a daughter, Halcyon Michelle Findley, who was born May 18, 1971.

On November 7, 1975 Beckie and Dick's first child, Garth Jameson Findley, was born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

Elizabeth Barton, Bill's mother, became ill and died November 4, 1976. They returned the body to Charleston, West Virginia where services were held in Elizabeth Memorial Methodist Church with burial in Graceland Cemetery.

William A. Barton and Patty (Droullard) Barton, Mobile, Alabama 1982.

A second son, Richard Dale Findley, Jr. was born to Beckie and Dick August 25, 1978 at Booth Maternity Hospital, Overbrook, Pennsylvania. This being the same hospital where Garth Jameson Findley was born.

In September, 1978, Beckie, Dick, Halcyon, Garth and Rickey Findley moved to Charleston, West Virginia, Dick going to work for a local radio station as an advertising salesman. The first three months in Charleston, they stayed at Monnie and Poppie's home until they purchased a home at 301 Grove Avenue, where they now live.

The Richard D. Findley Family—Charleston, West Virginia 1982. [L to R]—Garth Jameson Findley, Richard D. Findley I, Halcyon Michele Findley, Richard (Rickey) D. Findley II, Rebecca Barton Findley.

THE DONALD HILBERT DROULLARD FAMILY
By
WANDA JEAN [GILES] DROULLARD

Wanda Jean (Gene) Giles Droullard was born on March 12, 1931 to Mary Elizabeth Hudnall Giles and Albert Raymond Giles (Both natives of Putnam County, West Virginia). Wanda was born at home and the attending doctor was told her name was Wanda Jean, the way her mother had intended it to be spelled, but the doctor thinking only of the boys name Gene listed it on the birth certificate that way.

The family lived in South Charleston, West Virginia in the house where Wanda was born for a short while after her birth, then moved to Hometown, WV, and lived with her paternal grandparents James and Annie Giles.

When Wanda was about two the family returned to South Charleston where her dad was employed by Union Carbide until he retired in 1967. Wanda attended elementary, junior high and high school in this town.

The day after high school graduation (May, 1948) Wanda went to work for the C&P Telephone Company as a clerk in their central office at 816 Lee Street. While working in this office, she heard a lot about Don Droullard of the frameshop for C&P in the Dunbar central office. Don was sent to Charleston to attend switchmans school for C&P, and his last week of training was spent in the Charleston central office where Wanda was working. The two met that week when one of their fellow employees spoke up in front of both of them and said, "Hey, Wanda, that's Don Droullard, isn't he the fellow you wanted to date?" This incident occurred on Friday, and the next Monday Don was back in Dunbar and called Wanda for a date. Their first date was on September 1, 1948. In October, after Don had been in Ohio for a week of vacation, he returned home and proposed to Wanda. In January, 1949 he gave her a ring and a date was set, first for April, then moved to June 3, 1949. They were married at the First Baptist Church in South Charleston, West Virginia.

Since apartments were hard to find in 1949 Wanda and Don started looking early and a month before the wedding found a furnished apartment on Elizabeth Street in east Charleston. The apartment was very dirty, and with the help of family, the whole place was painted and cleaned before the wedding. Don will never forget taking the stove apart and soaking the parts in lye water to clean them.

After a honeymoon in Cincinnati, Ohio the newlyweds returned to Charleston and their apartment on Thursday and had a dinner party on Friday for Don's sister, Pat and her husband, Bill Barton, Wanda's sister and her husband, Mary Ann and Clyde Watson, and the couple's best

friends, Wayne and Duby Ralya. Pat and Bill arrived early and Pat saved Wanda's desert for her, a cake that had fallen into many pieces. Pat very quietly said "We'll put it in a dish with ice cream and canned peaches, and call it shortcake."

The next day, Wayne Ralya called and told Don of a furnished apartment in Dunbar at 1803 West Virginia Avenue. This apartment was much nicer and very close to Don's work in the Dunbar central office so they moved that day. The apartment was close for Don but Wanda had to get up at 5:30 to get the bus for her job in Charleston. More than once she slept past her stop. Wanda and Don lived in the downstairs apartment in Dunbar from June until December, then they moved to the upstairs apartment where they spent their first Christmas as husband and wife.

In January, 1950 the telephone company discovered that Don had worked for them three months before entering the service and he had hired in as a new employee after the service. They decided that his service date and raises should have been based on his first employment, so they immediately raised his pay scale to the correct level and gave him a check for retroactive pay. Wanda and Don decided to buy furniture with this unexpected check so they found an unfurnished apartment on Simms Street in West Charleston just two blocks from Monnie and Poppie. They lived in this apartment from February, 1950, until April, 1951 when they moved to 212—11th Avenue, South Charleston. On June 20, 1951, Mary Kathryn Droullard was born (named for her two grandmothers, Mary Kathryn also happened to be Wands's favorite name for a girl since she was a young girl in junior high). June 20, being West Virginia Day, was a holiday for Monnie, so she was at the hospital shortly after Mary Kathryn was born. Wanda's mother had been at the hospital all night with Don, the original plans were for Wanda and Don to have her parents car so they wouldn't have to call when it was time to go to the hospital. They did have the car, but when it was time to go Don said "I think we'd better call your mother" so they did and she stayed with Don, and loves to kid him about the terrible case of hiccups he got while waiting. Mary Kathryn weighed in at 9 lb. 5 oz. and let everyone in the nursery know she had arrived.

Don had been transferred from Dunbar to South Charleston central office, so he was home for lunch every day to see his little girl. Her grandfather Giles was another daily visitor. He didn't miss seeing her every day until she was six months old.

In 1953, Don was promoted to a 1st level management job with C&P as a Commercial Engineering Staff Assistance, and now worked out of the Charleston office and did a lot of traveling. In 1955 he was promoted to

2nd level as a Commercial Engineer still working out of the Charleston office.

During these years, Wanda, Don and Mary Kathryn continued to live on 11th Avenue, where Mary Kathryn had two very special friends, both imaginary, one a dog named Spot, and the other a girlfriend named Kathy Norris. We always closed car windows so Spot couldn't jump out and we had to walk slow so he could keep up. Kathy ate with us each night until one evening Mary Kathryn told her mother she had packed Kathy's clothes and sent her away. Mary Kathryn had another special friend, her yellow blanket which she carried and sucked her thumb until she was four years old. She promised her mother she would give the blanket and thumb up on the fourth birthday, and she did.

In 1956 Don was transferred to Huntington, West Virginia as District Commercial Supervisor. Wanda and Mary Kathryn joined him at their home at 2060 Enslow Boulevard in May, 1956.

On June 4, 1957, Julia Ann Droullard was born at Cabell Huntington Hospital in Huntington, West Virginia. She was named for Don's sister, Julia, and Wanda's sister, Mary Ann. Don was traveling a lot at this time, so wasn't home to see Julia every day. Julia was a very happy and good baby despite the fact that she was sick a lot. She spent a lot of her first six months in a croup tent to help her breath. Wanda's good friend, Ann Brandt, always said Julie was the healthiest looking baby to be so sick she had ever seen.

In January, 1958 Don was promoted to 3rd level as District Commercial Manager in Martinsburg, West Virginia. Houses were very hard to find in Martinsburg so it was July, 1958 before Wanda and the girls moved there. Mary Kathryn attended Burke Street Elementary School while in Martinsburg and Julia learned to walk. She was 13 months old when she started walking but the first day she walked it was across the room, and she never went back to crawling. Julia was also slow talking. She said a few words like Daddy, Mommy, Sissy, and Um-Um which meant medicine. While in Martinsburg the family went on drives almost every Sunday and one day on a drive Julia spoke her first sentence, "Mommie, Sissy pinched me." This sentence was so clear and surprised us all so much we forgot to find out why Mary Kathryn had pinched her, and also forgot to punish Mary Kathryn.

In January, 1960 Don was transferred back to the Huntington District as District Commercial Manager. They moved to 2137 Enslow Boulevard, in February, 1960, just a block from their former home. Julia started school in Huntington in the same school Mary Kathryn had attended. While in Huntington this time another member was added to the family. This was our dog Duchess, a black Dachshund. Duchess was a Christmas

gift to the girls and was the only gift they noticed that year.

In 1964 Don was transferred to Charleston as Staff Supervisor Business System Planning Group. Wanda and Don decided to build a house at 3722 Rolling Hills Circle. The house was not completed in time for Mary Kathryn and Julia to start school in Charleston, so they moved in with Monnie and Poppie and the girls were able to start in their correct schools by Wanda driving them to school every day until she hurt her back, then Poppie and Don took over. The house on Rolling Hills Circle was finished two weeks after Wanda, Don and the girls had moved in with Monnie and Poppie.

In 1967 Don was transferred to C&P Group Headquarters in Washington, D.C. as Staff Supervisor Customer Records and Billing. They were lucky to find a new home just being completed at 547 Devonshire Ct. Severna Park, Maryland, just across the street from their very good friends, Ann and Walt Brandt, who had been transferred by C&P the year before. Mary Kathryn graduated from Severna Park High School in 1969 and started her college days that fall at West Virginia University.

In 1971 Don again changed jobs. He was now Staff Supervisor Service Order Methods Training. This job was for C&P Group Headquarters also so no move for the family was involved.

In May of 1973, Mary Kathryn was graduated from West Virginia University, and Don was sent to University of Pittsburgh by C&P for eight weeks of school. In November, 1973, Don was again promoted, this time to 4th level, and was Division Commercial Manager in Northern, Virginia. Don decided not to move the family as it was Julia's last two years of high school, and he felt he would some day be back at Group Headquarters. Julia had a very busy time in Severna Park. She was active in Campus Life Group and a majorette for Severna Park High School Band and went on many trips with them. Mary Kathryn returned to Charleston after college and worked for the State of West Virginia. Julia was graduated from Severna Park High in 1975 and enrolled in West Virginia Uiversity that fall.

In 1976 Don was transferred back to Group Headquarters as General Staff Supervisor Service Order System Staff.

The year 1976 was a very happy year. Mary Kathryn announced her engagement in April to Patrick Ayres Bond (born November 13, 1947) son of Anita Facinole and Robert Bond of Charleston, West Virginia. They were married on July 10, 1976 at the First Presbyterian Church in Charleston and a reception was held at Kanawha Country Club. Members of the family in the wedding were Julia-Maid of Honor, Halycon Findley-Flower Girl.

In December 1978, Don was invited to Basking Ridge, New Jersey for an interview for a job with AT&T, and in January, 1979, was informed that he had been selected for the job so he was promoted to 5th level as Director of Service Order Systems for AT&T. In April, Wanda and Don said goodbye to Severna Park, their home for 12 years, and moved to 80 Talmadge Road, Mendham, New Jersey.

Julia was graduated from West Virginia University in May of 1979, and started working that fall at the University on her Masters Degree, which she received August, 1980. In February of 1980 had announced her engagement to Jack Everette Deal (born April 23, 1958) son of Ruth Louise (Susie) Mack Deal and Jack Everette Deal, Sr. of Uniontown, Pennsylvania. Julia and Jack were married August 30, 1980 in the same church Mary Kathryn and Pat Bond were married, with a reception held at Edgewood Country Club. Mary Kathryn was Matron of Honor, and Halcyon Findley was again in a family wedding, but this time as Junior Bridesmaid, and her job as Flower Girl was given to Jolie Shaul, Garth Findley was ring bearer, and Pat Bond was an usher. Julia and Jack started their married life in Cockeysville, Maryland, just 50 minutes from Severna Park, Maryland.

Mary Kathryn and Pat Bond purchased a home at 1521 Clark Road in Charleston, West Virginia.

In 1980 Pat Bond was promoted to Vice President for Charleston Federal Savings and Loan. This is the same company for which Monnie worked, being Treasurer when she retired.

On March 18, 1982 a son Patrick Tyler Droullard Bond, weight 11 pounds, 4 ounces, born to Patrick and Mary Kathryn Bond at Charleston Memorial Hospital, Charleston, West Virginia.

The Donald H. Droullard Family, Charleston, West Virginia August 8, 1982. Seated Wanda (Giles) Droullard, Donald H. Droullard, Patrick Tyler Droullard Bond. Standing [L to R]—Jack E. Deal, Jr., Julie [Droullard] Deal, Mary Kathryn (Droullard) Bond, Patrick A. Bond.

THE KERSHNER FAMILY

The name Kershner is German and means one who prepared or bought and sold furs, a furrier.

Generation One

JOHN GORG KERSHNER

Johan Gorg Kershner and his wife, Anna, and their three children, Elizabeth, Martin and Barbara, arrived in Philadelphia 16 August, 1731, on the ship "Samuel" from Rotterdam. They having lived in the Rhineland of Germany.

In April 1739, Johan Gorg Kershner obtained a patent to 200 acres of land called "the Dutch Folly" located in Prince George County, Maryland.

Elizabeth Kershner married Jonathan Hager in 1740. The present town of Hagerstown, Maryland, being named for Jonathan.

John Gorg Kershner died about April 20, 1748. His estate being divided between his wife, Anna, and his son, Martin.

Anna died in Frederick County, Maryland November 11, 1768, at age 68.

Generation Two

MARTIN KERSHNER [Johan]

Martin Kershner was born in Germany about 1720, being about eleven years old when he came to America with his parents aboard the ship "Samuel" 16 August 1731.

The Kershners were members of the German Reform Church, and no doubt this is where Martin got his early education.

Martin married Margaret _____ about 1742, and to them five children were born—Martin, Magdaline, David, Margaret, and George.

Martin Kershner I was listed as a Lieutenant in the company of Captain Jonathan Hager (his brother-in-law) in the French and Indian War.

Over the years, Martin Kershner accumulated a great deal of land, next to and including that of his fathers in "the Dutch Folly." In 1765 he owned a mill.

Martin Kershner made his will in 1769. He appointed his son, Martin II, and Captain Jonathan Hager as executors of his estate. Jonathan Hager died in 1775, so Martin II became the sole executor, and in that capacity was able to get practically all of his father's land in his name.

Generation Three

DAVID KERSHNER [Johan, Martin I]

David, the third of Martin I and Margaret Kershner, was born in 1748. He married Elizabeth Olinger, daughter of Philip and Julianna Olinger.

In 1774, Philip Ohlinger and family moved to Augusta Country, Virginia. Ten years later in 1784, David Kershner moved his family close to his wife's parents.

Ten children were born to David and Elizabeth Kershner—David, Jr., Rosina, Catharina, Christinia, Jacob, Jonas, Leonard, Elizabeth, Margaret and Polly.

In 1801, David I moved to Christian County, Kentucky. There he died, his will being recorded 16 March, 1816 with his son, Jonas, as executor.

Generation Four

JACOB KERSHNER [Martin I, David]

Jacob Kershner, the fifth child of David and Elizabeth Kershner, was born 18 October, 1781 in Washington County, Maryland.

Jacob was three years old when his parents moved from Frederick County, Maryland to Augusta County, Virginia.

When David Kershner, the father of Jacob, moved to Kentucky in 1801, Jacob was not twenty years old, and did not want to move with his parents. So his father gave permission for Jacob to marry Margaret Gabbert, who was the daughter of Jacob and Barbara Gabbert. Margaret born May 1780 also needed the permission of her parents as she was not twenty-one.

With his father-in-law, Jacob Gabbert, Jacob Kershner obtained farming land in Augusta County, Virginia.

Twelve children were born to Jacob and Margaret (Gabbert) Kershner—John, Jacob II, David and Michael (twins), Peter, William, Elizabeth, Lavina, George, James, Mary and Abraham.

At this period in Augusta County, Virginia, the greater part of the population were Presbyterians, possibly the Gabbert family were of that

faith, thus Jacob and following generations were members of the Presbyterian Church.

It is possible that Jacob Kershner lived in Greenbrier County, Virginia for a short period about 1829, but returned to Augusta County, Virginia, where he died December 22, 1839, at age 58. His wife, Margaret, died two years later in 1841 at age 61.

Generation Five

WILLIAM KERSHNER [David, Jacob]

William Kershner, the sixth child of Jacob and Margaret Kershner, was born 10 May, 1810 in Augusta County, Virginia.

William married Elizabeth Nicholas December 15, 1836. She was the daughter of Henry and Hetty Nicholas, and was born in Greenbrier County, Virginia, December 15, 1836.

It is said that William Kershner, a cooper (barrell maker) carpenter, and cabinet maker, came to Greenbrier County, Virginia to work for Henry Nicholas, a brewer. This is possibly where William and Elizabeth met.

Eleven children were born to William and Elizabeth Kershner. The first nine—James, Sarah, Jacob, Mary Jane and Twin sister, Margaret (who died at four months), Martha (who died age one year four months), Madison, Lucinda and John in Augusta County, Virginia.

In 1849 the William Kershner family moved to Monroe County, Virginia, where two children—George and Mary—were born.

William died 29 June, 1868 at the age of 58 and is buried at Johnson's Cross Roads in Monroe County, West Virginia.

Elizabeth Kershner died October 8, 1880 at age 79 and is buried at Marvin's Grove Campground, Monroe County, West Virginia.

Generation Six

MARY JANE KERSHNER [Jacob, William]

Mary Jane Kershner, the fourth child of William and Elizabeth (Nicholas) Kershner, was born 23 March, 1841 in Augusta County, Virginia. Her twin sister, Margaret, lived only four months.

On February 14, 1860, Mary Jane Kershner married Madison Harvey Erskine (born February 2, 1832), the service being conducted by the Reverend Samuel R. Houston of the Presbyterian Church in Union, Virginia. To them were born thirteen children—James, Lizzie, William,

Georgia, Calvin H., John, Mary, Lillie, Emma, Harvey M., Ethel, Bertha, and Allie.

CHILDREN OF WILLIAM AND ELIZABETH [NICHOLAS] KERSHNER

(1) James Harvey, born 5 November, 1837, Augusta County, Virginia, Married 10 September, 1860 to Mary Jane Murdock, born April 1, 1842. James died December 1, 1910, Mary Jane died November 30, 1939. Children ten—William, Lydia, Elizabeth, Mary, George, Hattie, James II, Sarah, John, Jacob.

(2) Sarah, born 1838, married George Allen; three children—John, George, H.D.

(3) Jacob Nicholas, born 1840. Joined Union Army in Civil War never returned home, went west after War.

(4) Margaret, twin, born February 25, 1841; died June, 1841.

(5) Mary Jane, twin, born February 25, 1841, married February 14, 1860 to Madison Harvey Erskine, born February 2, 1842, died August 8, 1915; Mary Jane died September 6, 1914. Thirteen children—James, Lizzie, William, Georgia, Calvin H., John, Mary, Lillie, Emma, Harvey M., Ethel, Bertha, and Allie.

(6) Martha, born 1843, died at early age.

(7) Madison, born 1844, married Victoria Diddle; Madison fought in Civil War. Nine children—Frank, Lida, Grace, Leslie, Ira, Hugh, Charles, Horace, Gaston.

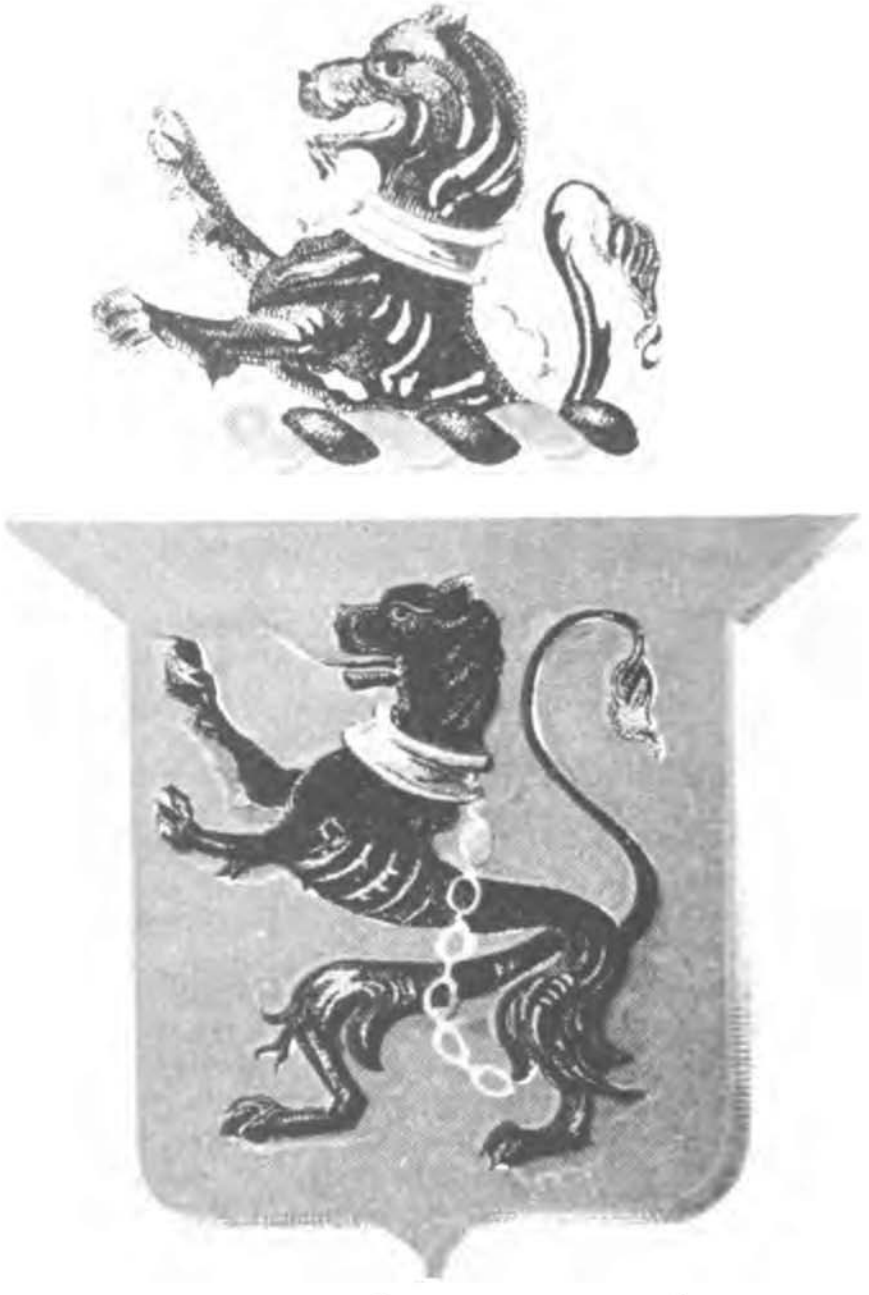
(8) Lucinda (Lucy) Francis, born July 25, 1846; died December 13, 1913; married John Alexander Campbell. Five children—Annie, Eunice, William, Clarence, Bessie, (Mrs. Clark Peters).

(9) John William, born 1849; married Elizabeth S_____; children—adopted son, Joe.

(10) George, born 1850; died at early age.

(11) Mary or _____; born 1851; died at early age.

(Go to the Madison Harvey Erskine Section of the Erskine Family.)



Meredith

Meredith Coat of Arms.

THE MEREDITH FAMILY

The name Meredith is of Welsh derivation, meaning "Descendant of Marechudd (Sea Lord); Motto "With God Everything, Without God Nothing."

First Generation

Thomas Meredith, the first, went from Wales to England to Virginia settling in New Kent County in 1636.

Thomas was a large landowner having 4,000 acres in 1656. Four sons were born to Thomas—Thomas, II, George, James and Robert.

Second Generation

JAMES MEREDITH I [Thomas I]

James Meredith I was the third son of Thomas I. He had two sons—James II and David. In 1745 they were living in Hanover County, Virginia.

Third Generation

JAMES MEREDITH II [Thomas I, James I]

James Meredith II was born September 8, 1762, probably in Hanover, Virginia.

In 1779 at the age of seventeen and living at Chesterfield Court House, Chesterfield County, Virginia, he enlisted as a private in Walter Scott's Company, who was engaged in guarding a magazine (a supply and ammunition storage) for a period of eight months. He spent about four weeks in 1780 as a member of Captain George Markham's Company and A. Goode Colonel. In 1781 he served about four weeks with Captain Blackman Mosley's Company, four weeks with Captain Robert Woolridge's Company, and three weeks under Colonel Rober Goode, for a total of twelve months and 27 days.

From December, 1781 to 1792, he worked as a millright (one who built grist mills) which meant that he lived wherever he could find work. In 1792 he settled in Hanover County, Virginia.

On December 27, 1792, James Meredith II married Meecha, Mericha or Merica Hooper, who was born in 1775 or 1776. Neither James nor Meccha had been married before. The marriage license was signed by Richard

Hooper, no doubt the father of Meecha, and James Meredith, who signed for himself.

James Meredith applied and received a Revolutionary War pension for fifty dollars per month on April 27, 1833.

On March 20, 1840 James Meredith died in Hanover County, Virginia at the age of 78.

After the death of her husband, Maricha (Hooper) Meredith applied for her husband's pension, and on April 24, 1843 the pension was granted.

Maricha (Hooper) Meredith died July 5, 1852 in Henrico County, Virginia at the age of 77.

Five sons were born to James II and Maricha (Hooper) Meredith—James III, John, Junior, Samuel and Bradley.

Fourth Generation

JUNIOR MEREDITH [James I, James II]

Junior Meredith, the third son of James II and Maricha (Hooper) Meredith, was born in 1798.

On December 28, 1824, Junior Meredith married Catherine Ellis born in 1800. She being the daughter of Owen and Christina Ellis, had died in mother of Catherine (a widow whose husband, Owen Ellis, had died in 1812) signed as her sponsor for her daughter, while Junior signed for himself.

On December 28, 1824 Junior Meredith is listed as purchasing 167 acres of land on Wolfe Creek Mountain. His wife, Catherine, is listed in the transaction. This property was secured from Lloyd Ellis, brother of Catherine. This could be part of the original Owen Ellis, Sr. property that was obtained in 1787 as a military land grant from his service in the Revolutionary War.

Ten children were born to Junior and Catherine (Ellis) Meredith: (1) Christina, (2) Lorenzo Dow-father of Lutie Lee and Simpson Oatie, (3) Junior II, (4) James, (5) Evan, (6) Catherine, (7) Simpson S., (8) Mary, (9) Joseph Lee-Grandfather of Joseph N. Meredith of Lewisburg, WV, and (10) Sarah Jane.

Christina, the first child, was named for her grandmother, Christina Ellis. The Dow part of Lorenzo Dow's name coming from a famous Evangelist preacher of that period. Junior II, the third child, named for his father. James, after his grandfather Meredith.

In 1840 Junior Meredith I and Catherine, his wife, are listed as acquiring fifty acres of land in Wolfe Creek Mountain, and another sixty acres in 1853.

Evan, the fifth child, was named after his uncle Evan Ellis, brother of Catherine. Catherine, the sixth child, named for her mother. With Joseph being named for his uncle Joseph Ellis, brother of his mother.

In 1855 Junior Meredith I and son Lorenzo Dow (who was twenty-two years old) acquired one-half interest in 300 acres of land on Wolfe Creek Mountain.

In 1861 the War between the States (Civil War) started, and on April 25, 1861 the first Kanawha regiment was organized. It was accepted into the Service of the Confederate States on July 4, 1861. Junior Meredith II, third child of Junior I and Catherine, enlisted as a private in Company G 22 Regiment Virginia Infantry in Charleston, Virginia by Colonel Wilbur L. Reid for a period of two months. Later this Company became Company F 22nd Regiment Virginia Infantry.

On August 17, 1863 Junior Meredith I, father of Junior Meredith II, filed a claim for the death of his son (who died in Monroe County) with the office of Confederate States Auditor for the War Department. It was not stated the cause of death, whether in battle or as the result of sickness. Junior Meredith II died the latter part of the 1860s.

Fifth Generation

LORENZO DOW MEREDITH [Junior II, Lorenzo Dow]

Lorenzo Dow Meredith was born January 8, 1833 and on March the 8th, 1859 he married Catherine Thomas (Lowe) Allen. She was the daughter of John and Lucinda Lowe born in 1834.

Catherine had married Young Allen in 1850, and in 1852, a daughter, Virginia, was born. Young Allen died and Catherine was a widow. Her daughter was seven when she married the second time to Lorenzo Dow Meredith.

According to the 1860 census, Lorenzo Dow Meredith and wife Catherine have listed as living at their home, Virginia Allen, age 8, and Newton Allen, age 19, who could have been a brother to Young Allen or a son by a previous marriage.

On April 6, 1961 Newton R. Allen, 20, married Christina Meredith, 30, sister of Lorenzo Dow Meredith.

A friend of Lorenzo and Catherine Meredith, a Mr. Bowles, had either enlisted in the Confederate Army or was about to be taken when his wife died. At the time of her death, they had a baby, William, born February 28, 1862, with another boy about five.

Mr. Bowles did not know what to do with his two little boys, so he asked Lorenzo Dow and Catherine Meredith to take care of them. This

they agreed to do. So Lorenzo Dow rode horse back to the Bowles farm. The house had been burned and the boys were being kept by a Negro Mammy in a small outbuilding. When Lorenzo Dow started for home, the Negro mammy took off her shawl and wrapped it around the baby, Willie Bowles. Lorenzo Dow rode the horse carrying the baby, with the older boy riding behind him.

When the war ended, Mr. Bowles returned and like many other war veterans, decided to try for a new life in the western part of the country. Willlie was too small to travel. So Mr. Bowles gave him to Lorenzo and Catherine Meredith. He said "If I do not return, you can raise him as your own."

Mr. Bowles and his older son left for the west. They never returned nor were never heard from.

On November 10, 1865, Lutie Lee (mother of Oscar, Aubrey and Kathryn Erskine Jameson) was born.

She could have gotten her name from her great aunt, Luthy Meredith, wife of Bradley.

On May 20, 1867, a second child, Simpson Oatie Meredith (father of Pearl Meredith Robertson, thus making Kathryn Erskine Jameson and Pearl first cousins) was born to Lorenzo Dow and Catherine Meredith.

According to the 1870 census, Lorenzo Dow Meredith is listed as being 37 years old, with his wife Catherine 41. Others listed are Mary Virginia Allen, 18, Adeline 17, (there is no evidence of who she was, but Lutie Lee (Kathryn Jameson's mother) always said "her parents took in every stray child that came along."

William Bowles is listed as 9 years old. Lutitia (Lutie) L age 6, and Simpson O. age 3.

In the 1880 census, Lorenzo Dow is listed as age 50, Catherine 55. Mary Virginia Allen was married during that time, so is not listed. Lutitia (Lutie) age 15. Simpson, age 13, William Bowles, 18, and Waite 8, another adopted child.

Lorenzo Dow Meredith, born August 1, 1833; died April 8, 1891; buried Green Hills Cemetery, Union, West Virginia.

Catherine (Lowe) Meredith, born 1824; died February 27, 1910; buried Green Hills Cemetery, Union, West Virginia.

In 1888 Lorenzo Dow Meredith purchased 23 acres of land from the George Pyles estate, and in 1890 purchased 3.5 acres on Swopes Knobb. That same year, 1890, he sold a saw mill.

On April 8, 1891, Lorenzo Dow Meredith died at age 58. He is buried in the Green Hill Cemetery in Union, West Virginia.

Simpson Oatie Meredith was appointed executor of the estate of Lorenzo Dow Meredith in 1891.

After the death of Lorenzo Dow, Lutie Lee, Simpson Oatie, William Bowles and Waite continued to live at home on the farm with Catherine.

On July 5, 1892, Simpson Oatie married Eunice Ellen Campbell in Union, West Virginia where they went to housekeeping.

As told in the Erskine Family Section, Lutie Lee and Calvin Hilbert Erskine had been going together and they were married October 26, 1892 and went to housekeeping in the home of Lutie Lee's mother, Catherine Meredith. They lived there until 1900 when Calvin moved to Covington, Virginia to work for his brother in a hotel (See Erskine Family Section).

In 1903 Simpson Oatie purchased a saw mill and traction engine in Union, West Virginia. They had purchased property from Eunice Campbell Meredith's father, John A. Campbell, in Union in 1895.

About 1906 Calvin Hilbert Erskine and William Bowles (who had been raised by Lorenzo Dow and Catherine Meredith) moved to Fayette County and started in the plainer mill business. At that time, Catherine Meredith went with them.

In 1909 Calvin Hilbert Erskine and family moved to Stuart in Fayette County, West Virginia.

On February 27, 1910, Catherine Meredith died at Stuart, West Virginia. She is buried in the Greenhill Cemetery, Union, West Virginia.

The following article appeared in the Monroe Watchman, Union, West Virginia March 3, 1910, "Messers. C.H. Erskine, W.T. Fisher, William A. Bowles and J.T. Crouse, all originally for this community, accompanied the remains of Mrs. Catherine Meredith to Union, Monroe County, from Stuart, Fayette County, last Monday and attended the funeral here. All four gentlemen returned to Stuart on Tuesday."

MEREDITH FAMILY

LORENZO DOW MEREDITH
Occupation—Farmer
Lived—Union, Monroe County, West Virginia
Born—January 8, 1833; died—August 13, 1891

Buried—Green Hill Cemetery, Union, West Virginia
Married—March 8, 1859 in Monroe County, West Virginia to CATHERINE THOMAS (ALLEN) LOWE—Born 1824; Died February 27, 1910; buried Green Hill Cemetery, Union, West Virginia.

TWO CHILDREN BORN to Lorenzo Dow and Catherine Lowe Meredith

(1) Lutie Lee Meredith
Born—November 10, 1865
Died—December 18, 1946
Married—October 26, 1892 to Calvin Hilbert Erskine (Go to Erskine Family)

(2) Simpson Oatie Meredith
Occupation—Lumberman
Lived—Union, Monroe County, WV
Born—May 20, 1867
Died—October 28, 1914
Married—July 5, 1892 to Eunice Ellen Campbell in Monroe County, WV Born September 4, 1871; Died September 18, 1952; Buried Green Hill Cemetery, Union, WV

NINE CHILDREN BORN to Simpson Oatie and Eunice Ellen (Campbell) Meredith

(1) Pearl Fay Meredith
Born—August 17, 1893
Died—April 1, 1963
Buried—Mount Tabor Cemetery, Beckley, WV
Married—May 8, 1923 at Beckley, WV to Merrick Dudley Robertson; born September 17, 1896; died ; buried
Occupation—operated coal company store

ONE CHILD BORN to Merrick Dudley and Pearl Fay Robertson

(1) William Eugene
Born—March 8, 1924 in Oak Hill, WV
Married— Fay Rice

ONE CHILD BORN to William and Fay

A. Linda Kathryn
Born—August 23, 1955

(2) Oakley Oatie Meredith
Born—January 29, 1895
Died—August 1, 1981
Buried—Green Hill Cemetery, Union, WV
Occupation—Hotel Clerk, Musician
Unmarried

(3) Theron Everette Meredith
Born—March 31, 1897
Died—September 7, 1965
Buried—Highlawn Memorial Park, Oak Hill, WV
Occupation—Carpenter
Unmarried

(4) Lucy Catherine Meredith
Born—January 31, 1899
Died—June 19, 1975
Buried—Highlawn Memorial Park Oak Hill, WV
Married—February 22, 1921 at Union, WV to William Lee Johnson; born March 26, 1893; died February 11, 1959; buried Highlawn Memorial Park, Oak Hill, WV; occupation—meat cutter
No children

(5) Emerson Curry Meredith
Born—February 17, 1901
Died—July 3, 1901
Buried—Green Hill Cemetery, Union, WV

(6) Nellie Eunice Meredith
Born—May 3, 1903
Died—February 9, 1906
Buried—Green Hill Cemetery, Union, WV

(7) John Dow Meredith
Born—April 21, 1905
Died—October 15, 1976
Buried—Sunset Memorial Park, Beckley, WV
Occupation—Coal Company Manager
Married—December 22, 1928 to Hattie Violet McGraw; born February 6, 1905; died buried

TWO CHILDREN BORN to John Dow and Hattie Violet Meredith

(1) John Dow, II
Born—October 11, 1930
Married—(1) Janice Hope Privett Born March 29, 1931
Two children born to John Dow, II and Janice
(A) Sonja Jeanette—born February 4, 1953; married Richard L.. Fora—born September 18, 1952;
(B) John Dow III—Born July 7, 1954
JOHN DOW II—married (2) to Brenda Clark Born July 19, 1953

(2) Janet Louise
Born—July 14, 1932
Married—Fred R. Shutt, Jr.

Two Children born to Janet and Fed Shutt, Jr.

(A) Dana Kee Shutt—born April 5, 1961

(B) Merrick Dudley—born September 24, 1966

(8) Alice Grace Meredith
Born—October 21, 1907
Died—October 7, 1980
Buried—Highlawn Memorial Park, Oak Hill, WV
Married—June 21, 1935 to Henry Blaine Clower born January 8, 1888; died October 28, 1974; buried Highlawn Memorial Park, Oak Hill, WV; occupation—merchant

ONE CHILD BORN to Henry Blaine and Alice Grace Clower

(1) Henry Blaine II—born February 6, 1943
Married Jane Clay July 5, 1969

(9) Richard Harlan Meredith
Born—March 15, 1910
Died—
Buried—
Occupation—Carpenter

Married—July 15, 1940 in Pearlburg, Virginia to Vena Hart; born March 18, 1908; died November 20, 1979; buried Highlawn Memorial Park, Oak Hill, WV
No children.

THE ELLIS FAMILY

The name Ellis is of English Derivation meaning "Descendant of Ellis", motto—"God is Salvation."

First Generation

OWEN ELLIS

Owen Ellis, a planter in Prince George County, Maryland.

On September 4, 1743, being ill, he made his will, naming his wife, Mary _____, as executrix. Family named in will-sons—John, Johnathan, Owen; daughters—Jane, Elizabeth and Mary.

Owen Ellis died in late 1743.

Second Generation

JONATHAN ELLIS [Owen]

Jonathan, son of Owen and Mary Ellis, lived in Prince George County, Maryland. Like his father, he was a planter.

On April 12, 1766, Jonathan being ill, made his will, naming wife, Elizabeth as executrix.

Jonathan probably died before August 26, 1766 as Elizabeth gave bond to administer the estate on that date.

The will of Jonathan gave all of his estate to his wife, Elizabeth, until their youngest son, Leonard, who was fifteen years old became twenty-one. Then she was to pay off each child's part. If she died before then, son John was to be in charge of the children under twenty-one, and pay off as each reached twenty-one.

To son Benjamin, half of the land when he becomes twenty-one, and all of the land after his mother dies. If he has no heirs, land is to go to Owen. To son Elizah "my negro boy Will." To son William, one black mare colt and one ewe lamb. To son John, one young boy horse.

The children of Johathan Ellis, according to age, were John, Owen. Elizah, William, Benjamin and Leonard.

Third Generation

OWEN ELLIS [Owen, Jonathan]

Owen Ellis, son of Johnathan and Elizabeth Ellis, fought in the Revolutionary War as a member of Captain Trimble's Company of Virginia Militia in Augusta County, Virginia.

Owen married Christina Van Doran, and about 1786 they moved to Monroe County, Virginia (now West Virginia).

Owen applied for a military land grant for his Revolutionary War Service, and received a grant April 16, 1787 for fifty acres and a land office treasury warrant for fifty acres for a total of one hundred acres on Wolfe Creek in Monroe County, Virginia (now West Virginia).

Owen and Christina (Van Doran) Ellis had nine children—Owen, Jr., Jacob, Joseph, Philip, Evan, Lloyd, James, Katherine and John.

The land records for Monroe County show Owen Ellis as having 100 acres of land in Wolfe Creek in 1786, 290 acres of land in Wolfe Creek in 1789, 130 acres of land in Wolfe Creek in 1795, and 110 acres of land in Wolfe Creek in 1809.

The 1812 land conveyance records of Monroe County, Virginia (now West Virginia) show Owen Ellis, Sr. and his wife, Christina, conveying to their son, Jacob, 70 acres in Wolfe Creek, son, Joseph, 130 acres in Wolfe Creek, son, John, 73 acres in Wolfe Creek, son, Evan, 81 acres in Wolfe Creek.

Owen, Sr. died in 1812 and probably was ill at the time he conveyed the above land to his sons.

On December 14, 1824 a deed was made between the heirs of Owen Ellis, Sr. deceased—namely, Jacob Ellis and wife, Margaret; Joseph Ellis and wife, Sarah; Philip Ellis and wife, Elizabeth; Evan Ellis and wife, Margaret; Lloyd Ellis and wife, Felecity; Catherine Ellis; Ann Ellis, widow of James; Eleanor Ellis, widow of John; and Owen Ellis, Jr. for 100 acres of land by survey in Wolfe Creek, Monroe County, Virginia, which land was obtained by Owen Ellis, Sr., deceased, by virtue of two warrants. Fifty acres of land office treasury warrant, and fifty acres by old militia warrant being dated the seventeenth day of April, seventeen hundred and eighty six. This being the original land that Owen, Sr. and wife Christina (Van Doran) Ellis settled.

Fourth Generation

CATHERINE ELLIS [Jonathan, Owen]

Catherine Ellis, the only daughter of Owen and Christina (Van Doran) Ellis was born in 1803, probably in Augusta County, Virginia.

On December 24, 1824, Catherine married Junior Meredith. On the marriage application, Christina Ellis, mother of Catherine, is listed as sponsor. Her husband, Owen Ellis, Sr. having died in 1812, she being a widow.

(Go to Fourth Generation of Meredith Family)

THE LOWE FAMILY

The name is of German and English origin—meaning "One with Lion-like characteristics," "Dweller at the sign of the Lion," "Dweller at the Mound, or Burial Mound."

First Generation

Zadock Lowe, according to the tax records of Monroe County, Virginia (now West Virginia), had 220 acres of land in Swopes Knob in 1788. In

1807, Levi Lowe granted personal property to Zadock Lowe. Levi and Zadock were probably brothers, and no doubt, Levi died at this time as he is not listed on the tax list after that date.

On April 16, 1811, Zadock Lowe and wife, Sally, deeded to their son, John, 70 acres of land on Swopes Knob.

The same year, 1811, Zadock Lowe deeded land to Thomas, Zachariah and Nathan Lowe, probably his sons. Other children of Zadock and Sally Lowe were: William, Joshua and Sally.

Zadock Lowe's name last appears on the land conveyance list of Monroe County, Virginia (now West Virginia) in 1823, when a trust deed is recorded for the sale of 312 acres of land on Swopes Knob to Alexander Calder. So he no doubt died soon after 1823.

Second Generation

JOHN LOWE [Zadock]

John Lowe died on March 9, 1866 at age 79, so he would have had to have been born in 1787 on Swopes Knob where his parents, Zadock and Salley Lowe, were living at that time.

John married Lucinda (Lucy) _____. They lived their entire life on Swopes Knobb.

Lucinda is listed in the 1850 census as being 49 years old, so she would have to have been born in 1801.

John Lowe's occupation is listed as laborer.

Third Generation

CATHERINE LOWE [Zadock, John]

Catherine Lowe was born in 1834 on Swopes Knob, Monroe County, Virginia (now West Virginia).

On April 10, 1850, Catherine Lowe married Young Allen, and in 1812, a daughter, Mary Virginia Allen, was born.

Young Allen died in 1857, and on March 8, 1859, Catherine (Lowe) Allen married Lorenzo Dow Meredith.

In 1861 Nathan Lowe, brother of John Lowe, and uncle of Catherine (Lowe) Meredith, died. His will named beneficiary Lorenzo Dow Meredith, Catherine (Lowe) Meredith, and Mary Virginia Allen (daughter of Young Allen and Catherine (Lowe) Allen Meredith.)

(Go to Fifth Generation Meredith Family)

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Material furnished by the following is greatly appreciated by the author:

Allen County Historical Society, Lima, Ohio
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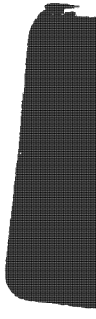

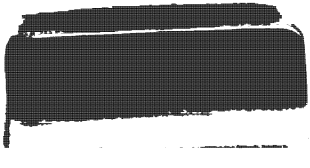

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